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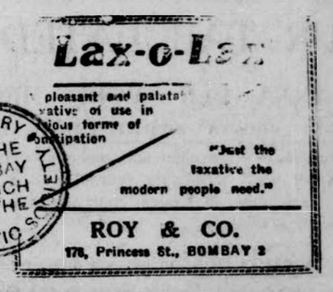

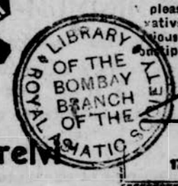

Imperial Grant For Indian Defence?

More Burdens For Indian Taxpayer

LONDON, Nov. 17.

A striking precedent has been created by the Imperial Government in the Financial relations with the Indian Army by a recommendation to Parliament to make a special grant of 600,000 sterling to enable the Government of India to carry out mechanisation with the least possible delay.

Hitherto the Government of India were solely responsible for the maintenance of the Indian Army.

The Imperial grant, which is contemplated as announced by Lord Stanley, Under-Secretary for India in the House of Commons. The reason for this is the magnitude of the capital expenditure involved.

The grant will be made over for three years beginning April 1st next.—

Although the grant covers three years, Reuter learns that four to five years will probably elapse before mechanization is complete owing to the problem of arranging reliefs.

The plan to equip four out of five British Cavalry Regimen's with light tanks should be under way by spring. The contribution is also intended to cover provision of four Machinegun Battalions.

This will take a year to organise as yet there is no suggestion that any Indian Cavalry be mechanised though the question has been considered. British military circles are gratified with and welcome the new arrangement.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

DEBATE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Initiating the Foreign Affairs debate in the House of Lords, Lord Allen asked the Government for a statement outlining the procedure Government would favour with a view to the ultimate negotiation of an all-round settlement within the framework of the League and the Paris Pact.

Viscount Samuel suggested that the League Covenant be separated from the treaty of Versailles declaring that so long as the League continued to maintain the 1919 arrangement so long would the present strain continue.

Lord Plymouth replying said that the Government were anxious as anyone to bring about a comprehensive settlement of the World's troubles and problems. The Government was not wedded to a policy of limited negotiations on specific questions. At times the Government were driven to adopt that course, but they always had as their primary object a comprehensive settlement. The Government were conscious that only infrequently could the problems now exercising the world be solved in isolation from the rest.

Lord Plymouth intimated that he would say nothing in reference to Lord Halifax visit or colonies.

The debate will continue tomorrow.—Reuter

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17

All the Chinese offensive which fought on the Shangnai front have been withdrawn to the rear for reorganisation leaving the fresh troops to man the ninety-mile line from Hupukon to Chapoo.

The latest reinforcements for Nanking include 150,000 troops from Szechwan Province.—Reuter

Bengal Government Consult Viceroy

Await Brabourne's Arrival

Official Communique On Detenus' Release Expected To-day

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, November 17.

I learn that the Bengal Governor has been in communication with the Viceroy on the subject of release of and relief to detenus and political prisoners in Bengal.

Official circles are not communicative on the question since they say the issue concerns Bengal Government but there is no disposition to deny the suggestion that the Governor-General has been apprised of the thread of talks between Gandhiji and Bengal Ministers.

BRABOURNE CONSULTED

It is believed a formal announcement of Bengal Government's decision will be made only after Lord Brabourne's arrival, but report has it that he has already been consulted in regard to the conversations with Gandhiji.

There is a general optimistic feeling at New Delhi as regards the outcome of Gandhiji's efforts.

"COMING BACK TO CALCUTTA SOON"

Mahatma May Issue Statement From Wardha

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

"For the present I have no intention of issuing any Press statement about my discussions with the Bengal Ministers", said Mahatma Gandhi, on being approached by the "United Press" at the Kharagpur station waiting room.

On being told that the Bengal Government propose to issue a Press communique about their negotiations with Gandhiji tomorrow, he said:—

"If, on seeing their communique, I feel that any statement is necessary from me, then I may do so. But that can only be from Wardha".

Gandhiji then informed that he was coming to Calcutta very soon.—United Press.

NAZIMUDDIN INTERVIEWS GANDHIJI

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

The Hon. Sir K. Nazimuddin, Hon. Mr. N. R. Sarker and Hon. Sir B. P. Singh Roy have arrived at No. 1. Woodburn Park the residence of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and are at present having discussions with Gandhiji.

Before the arrival of the Ministers, Sir George Campbell, leader of the European group in the Bengal Legislative Assembly and Mr. Arthur Moore, Editor of the Statesman came to see Gandhiji.—A. P

DOOR NOT YET SHUT

Brabourne To Take Up Question On Arrival?

CALCUTTA, November 17.

LATER.—While no definite information is yet available, it is understood from a reliable source that, although the position may remain inconclusive for the present, the door is not yet shut against further inconclusive negotiations on the detenu question, and that in all probability the matter will be discussed afresh when Lord Brabourne assumes the Governorship of Bengal.

WHOLESALE RELEASE

Enquiries reveal that Gandhiji's scheme envisages the wholesale release of detenus within a month, if not immediately. The three Ministers, namely, Mr. N. R. Sirkar, Sir Nazimuddin and Sir B. P. Singh Roy, who called upon Gandhiji to-day are believed to have informed him that, although the Cabinet had not yet reached a decision, the Government would perhaps have no objection to releasing those in village or home internment almost immediately and the others in about four months' time.

REASONABLE TIME

As regards the convicted prisoners Gandhiji was prepared to give Government reasonable time, provided that they declared unequivocally that they stood committed to the principle of releasing these men as expeditiously as possible.

The conversations have so far not advanced further than this. Contrary to previous reports, no Cabinet meeting was held to-day. It is noteworthy, however, that the Ministers, who were to have seen Gandhiji at 10 a.m. did not arrive until about 11-45. This it was gathered, was due to the fact that the Ministers, who were having a private discussion among themselves, were still unable to come to an understanding upon the subject.—A. P.

MAHATMA VISITS HIJLI JAIL

Leaves For Wardha After Two Hours' Talks With Prisoners

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Mahatma Gandhi reached the Hijli Jail at 5-30 p.m. and was immediately conducted inside along with Sjt. Mahadev Desai by Lieut. N. G. Singh. Mr. Sarat Bose, Dr. Sunil Bose and the Kumar of Narajole waited outside.

Gandhiji came out at 7-40 p.m. and has thus two hours' discussion with the Regulation III prisoners.

After Mahatmaji had come out, Dr. Bose examined him and declared that his condition was not unsatisfactory.

Gandhiji left for Wardha at 8-58 p.m. by the Bombay Mail.—United Press.

GANDHIJI TALKS WITH PRISONERS

KHARAGPUR, November 17.

Gandhiji it is understood, had a heart to heart talk with 16 State prisoners at Hijli for over two hours, in the course of which Gandhiji acquainted them with all the steps he had taken regarding the release of political prisoners and detenus even since the Andamans hunger-strike. The State prisoners, on the other hand, gave expression to their thoughts and feelings to Gandhiji.

It is also understood that the prisoners expressed a desire to meet Gandhiji again so that they may convey to him all that they had to say, which could not be done in the short space of two hours.

It is more than probable therefore that Gandhiji will see them again when he returns to Bengal after a month or so and in the meantime he may send someone to carry on the conversation with them on his behalf.

Gandhiji was completely fatigued after the interview with the Hijli State prisoners and sat on a desk chair putting his palm to his forehead.

Dr. Sunil Bose examined him and found that blood pressure had risen to 170.

Gandhiji left by the Bombay Mail and was seen off by the Bose brothers. A large crowd cheered him.

Mr. B. R. Sen, Magistrate, was in Hijli while Gandhiji was having the interview with the prisoners.

Gandhiji proceeded from Hijli to the Station 'via' the Labour Union Office but he did not alight from his car as he was not feeling quite well. The Railway authorities had made excellent arrangements to enable Gandhiji to entrain without difficulty and allowed his car to be driven up to a short distance from a third class compartment. He got down from his car and quickly entered the compartment and lay down.

There was an uncontrollable crowd at the station.—A.P.

6,200 Workers Down Tools

Madura Strike Situation Unchanged: Demand For Increased Wages

MADURA, Nov. 17.

About 6,200 workers of the Madura Mills at Papanasam in Tinnevelly District have gone on strike since last night on account of the refusal of the authorities to increase their wages to the level obtaining at the Madura Harvey Mills.

The situation remained unchanged to-day. The General Manager of the Mills went to the mill area.

Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries, has been in communication with the District Magistrate of Tinnevelly in this connection.—United Press.

Arruppukkottah Mill Strike

RAMNAD, November 17.

It is reported that the handloom weavers in Arruppukkottah have downed tools since yesterday.—United Press.

"Hastening End Of Campaign In China"

MIKADO'S ASSENT TO MILITARY ORDINANCE

Chinese Troops On Shanghai Front Withdrawn

TOKIO, November 17.

The Emperor has given his assent to the Draft Military Ordinance establishing the Imperial Headquarters as the highest body for the Supreme Command of the Army and Navy to co-ordinate strategical plans with a view to hastening the end of the campaign in China.—Reuter.

JAPAN CHARGES BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, Nov. 17.

A statement emanating from the Japanese quarters regarding the Far East Conferences, declares "it is most regrettable that the powers in Brussels are unable to take advantage of the Japanese reply to the communication from the Conference by which Japan carefully opened the way for their good offices which as a result of the declaration is closed for ever".—Reuter.

ULTIMATUM TO FRANCE

TOKIO, Nov. 17.

Japanese authorities have no intention of occupying the International Settlement in Shanghai, declared the Foreign Office spokesman at a Press Conference.

When asked if there was any truth in the report that Japan had sent an ultimatum to France in connection with the alleged supply of munitions to China through French Indo-China, the spokesman asked the correspondents not to press the question.

He added that China much depends on munitions imported through Indo-China and "what sort of steps will be taken by the French Government, depends much on its goodwill towards Japan." Reliable French quarters discredit the report of an ultimatum.—Reuter.

FALL OF NANKING IMMINENT

LONDON, November 16.

Shanghai, fully alive to the gravity of the situation, the Chinese Government have decided to transfer the offices from Nanking. Many officials and staffs have left Nanking to-night and others are following to-morrow.

The ministries of Health, Foreign Affairs and Finance will be established at Hankow while the Executive of Yuan and other Councils will move to Chungking, province Szechuen, which is expected to be proclaimed as capital. The military bureaux will remain in Nanking which the high command is to defend to the last.

Fortifications around the city have been strengthened and preparations are being made for what may be the severest battle of the whole war.

Foreign Embassies are busily arranging the transfer of their nationals from Nanking but adequate transport is proving a serious problem. A few foreign ships available have already been booked to capacity with anxious refugees fighting for deck space.

Unceasing stream of Japanese reinforcements is pouring into Shanghai area where Japanese are estimated to have over quarter million troops.

Watteville representatives of the International Red Cross estimates that since the beginning of the hostilities China has suffered eight hundred thousand casualties on all fronts.—Reuter.

Japanese General's Visit To 'Cumberland'

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17.

General Matsui visited the cruiser "Cumberland" to return the recent call of Sir Charles Little and Telfer-Smollet. A Japanese Army spokesman announced that the visit was marked by extreme cordiality.—Reuter.

CAN WE ATTEND PARTIES TO GOVERNOR?

Mahatmaji's Reply To Congressman

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

In a reply to the letter of Mr. Nareshnath Mookerjee, Chief Whip of the Congress Council Party, and the Congress Municipal Party, asking for a clear direction as to whether Congressmen can attend farewell parties to a Governor and officials, Mahatma Gandhi says:

"I am quite clear that no Congressman can attend farewell parties to a Governor and officials no matter where and by whom given, that is, so long as the Congress ban lasts. My having interviewed His Excellency as also the Ministers whether at my host's place or at their place was not a social or official function and what I, having ceased to be even a four-anna member, may do with impunity, Congressmen may not. But the instance you have quoted bears an analogy to mine".—United Press.

Appeal To Kher & Jawahar

Strikers Anxious For Settlement: Committee's Plea For Intervention

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

The Strike Committee has sent telegrams to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stating that the Bombay Ministry has resorted to the Criminal Law Amendment Act and the strikers are peaceful. Request Congress President to intervene.

Another telegram has been sent to the Premier Kher protesting against Sec. 144 and stating that the strikers are anxious for immediate settlement.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN SITUATION

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

Though the strike situation slightly improved to-day and a few more mills resumed working partially the Mill Kamdar Union is carrying on intensive propaganda in favour of a general strike.

They are holding meetings and taking out processions in permitted areas. They move about in the prohibited areas in numbers less than five.—A. P.

REMINDER OF ELECTION PLEDGE

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 16.

The Central Strike Committee appointed at a mammoth meeting of the workers held on 14th November has issued the following statement to the press:—

We are surprised to see in this morning's press the communique issued by the Bombay Government under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. The Central Strike Committee views this action of the Congress Ministry with very grave and serious concern. The Central Strike Committee is definitely convinced that this communique has been issued by the Congress Ministry on the strength of one-sided and prejudiced reports, namely the reports supplied by the Millowners Association and the Majur Mahajan.

The official Communique is designed to crush the legitimate and perfectly peaceful strike-struggle of the Ahmedabad workers. The Communique is not only anti-working class in character, but it involves the direct violation of the Congress Pledge given to the electorate by the Congress Ministry. On principle Congress is pledged to the immediate repeal of all Ordinances and Special Press Acts. It is painful to see the Congress Ministry should make use of the same Special Powers Act for the immediate repeal of which it is pledged in principle.

Such actions of the Congress Ministry is likely to weaken the Congress influence in the estimation of Labour and to harm its great name and prestige.

The strikers are completely peaceful and non-violent. The strike is fast developing into a general strike and the situation is completely under the Control of the Central Strike Committee.

STRIKERS DEFY SEC. 144 ORDER

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

The strikers held a meeting in the prohibited area to-night. The police asked the strikers to disperse and took to custody three leaders.

The Mill Kamdar Union in the course of a statement criticises the Bombay Government in issuing orders under the Criminal Law Amendment Act and characterises it as a breach of the Congress election pledge.—A. P.

DEPUTATION TO KHER

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17

Another strikers' meeting held in another place was similarly dispersed by leaders under police instructions.

The "United Press" understands that a deputation of the Strikers' Committee appointed by the Mill Kamdar Union will wait on the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister to lay before him the real strike situation.

The deputation is likely to leave for Bombay to night.—United Press.

Arrested Persons Let Go

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

Three persons were arrested last night for holding a meeting in a prohibited area and have been let off as they stated that they were not aware of the promulgation of section 144. One or two arrests, however have been made this morning for intimidating loyalist workers.—A. P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No (——) The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wealthy, Bombay Sunni bachelor highly educated, guaranteed character 25, desires marrying modern or orthodox girl of equal status. No Shia-Sunni restriction. Write Box No. 9384 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

New avenue for self-supporting educated girls loving fine arts: A renowned Maharashtrian Film Studio wants good featured cultured young ladies from good families to learn and act in films under the instruction of a cultured and reputed screen star. Apply with latest photographs to Box No. 9382 "Bombay Chonicle."

Wanted—An experienced retired Judicial Officer of British service (a Gujarati knowing law Graduate) as District and Sessions Judge for the Idar State. Starting pay Rs. 250. Apply stating age and qualifications to—Dewan, Idar State, Himatnagar. (7222)

The Hindustan Mutual Commercial Forests, Ltd., Delhi, invites applications from experienced respectable gentlemen in our Forest and Investment Branches for various positions on liberal pay and allowances ranging from Rs. 75 to Rs. 300, according to qualifications. (9377)

Wanted—An energetic, experienced B.Ag., as Agricultural Superintendent for Idar State. Starting pay Rs. 100 with T.A. according to State Rules. A person well acquainted with propaganda methods for rural uplift work and co-operative societies in addition to practical knowledge of improved methods of agriculture would be preferred. Dewan, Idar State, Himatnagar. (7221)

Wanted Candidates—"The Way to Big Pay" on sending addressed envelope.—Bombay Service Institute, 203, Hornby Road, Bombay. (9367)

Wanted—Paid Organiser on Rs. 60 p.m. with increment and office expense to organise a unique scheme. Apply to Post Box 10009, Calcutta. (9287)

Wanted Canvassers in all important towns for our superior quality hand-woven materials. Apply Ananda Vilas Wvg. Co., Kara, Eranhipalam Post, S. India. (9369)

174. BOOKS

Ideal gift book. "Wit, Humour and Fancy of Persia" by M. N. Kuka, Rs. 3 obtainable from Taraporevala, New Book Co., Karani Indian Book Depot, Tripathi Ramchandra Govind, Homee Sorab Co., Fort Printing Press (Goa Street). (9373)

341. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Wanted Financiers upto One lakh of rupees in a going concern of long reputation and trade marks. Highly profitable, good interest or commission or part. Correspondence strictly private, Apply Box No. 9378 "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Broker to arrange Loan. Apply Box No. 9383, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an Assistant Plant Breeder in the Baroda Cotton Root Rot Scheme financed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee on a scale of Rs. 105-5-140 subject to a cut of 12-1|2 per cent. The post will be in the first place on one year's probation. A graduate with experience in Plant Breeding essential. Preference given suitably to qualified State subject.

Application forms may be obtained by addressing "The Head Clerk, Commissioner's Office, Baroda."

Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 30th November, 1937.

R. G. ALLANS,
Commissioner of Agriculture.
Baroda State.

Baroda, Dated 16th November, 1937. (7251)

IN THE MATTER OF THE C. P. CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED and IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, on Monday the 15th day of November, 1937, the following Special Resolutions were duly passed:—

(1) That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. D. P. Sethna be appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.

(2) That the Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised to distribute in specie as far as practicable among the Shareholders of the Company shares in the Associated Cement Companies Ltd., received by the Company and any other shares or investments held by the Company as part of the assets of the Company.

Dated the 15th day of November, 1937

D. P. SETHNA,
Liquidator.
The C. P. Cement Company Limited.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
Esplanade House,
Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay. (7257)

Public Notices

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Professor of Physiology and Histology in the Bombay Medical Service Class I, Division II, at the Grant Medical College, Bombay, on Rs. 350-25-400-30-550-E. B.-585-35-760-E. B.-805-45-850, *plus* Bombay Compensatory allowance if admissible under the rules, *plus* compensatory allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem in lieu of private practice. Probationary period: two years on Rs. 300. The appointment will be officiating and the scale of pay will be liable to be revised. Candidates must possess qualifications registrable under the Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912, with post-graduate qualification or experience and capacity for original research and teaching. Private practice not permitted.

Full particulars will be found in Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated the 18th November 1937, or can be obtained on application, with duly stamped and addressed envelope, to the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bombay-Sind, P.W.D. Secretariat, Fort, Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications: 6th December 1937. *Any attempt, direct or indirect, to influence the Secretary or a Member of the Commission, will disqualify the candidate.* 7226.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS it has come to the Notice of Dewas Junior Branch Darbar that PRABHAWATI BAI and her son MARTANDRAO move about in Bombay and other places and pose themselves as the Maharani and Maharaj Kumar respectively of Dewas Junior Branch and whereas certain business houses of Bombay have referred the bills of the purchases made by them to this Darbar and as this Darbar is in no way connected with these transactions, it is deemed expedient and necessary to bring it to the notice of the public in general and to those to whom it may concern in particular that.

1. The aforesaid Prabhawati Bai was only the kept mistress of His Late Highness the Maharaja Sir Malhar Rao Baba Saheb Pawar and that the aforesaid Martandrao is the illegitimate issue born of Prabhawati Bai.

2. That soon after the demise of His Late Highness Prabhawati Bai with her son Martandrao and daughter Shashi Prabha left Dewas against the advice of Darbar.

3. Under these circumstances this Darbar make it perfectly clear that the Darbar have no concern with their dealings and will not be liable for any transactions in which they may have entered or may enter hereafter so far as the same have been or may be entered into under the pseudo title of Maharani or Maharaj Kumar of Dewas Junior. The responsibility of such transactions is and will be entirely their own.

R. J. MANKAR,
Political Member,
Dewas Junior Branch
7252.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 18th November, 1937 at 12 noon (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1 To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 30th June, 1937.
2 To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3 To elect a Director in place of Mr. Shantidas Askuran who retires by rotation, but being eligible offers himself for re-election under Art. 97 of the Articles of Association.
4 To elect a Director in place of Mr. Dinshaw D. Romer who retires by rotation, but being eligible, offers himself for re-election under Art. 97 of the Articles of Association.
5 To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th November, 1937, to 9th December, 1937 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.

Sudama House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 11th October, 1937.

N.B.—The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, on and after the 20th December, 1937 to those shareholders, whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 9th November, 1937 to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted. (7056).

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of our clients to the Public that ISOOF ALI HASAN ALI has no concern whatsoever with the firm of Messrs. Hassan Ali Saboorbhai carrying on business at New Chinch Bunder Road, Bombay No. 9 and with the business carried on as Crown Tallow Supplying Co,. at Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay and with the business carried on at Ahmedabad in the name of Karmali Jan Mahomed & Co., and the people are hereby warned that the above firms will not be responsible in any way if they have any dealings with the said Isoof Ali Hassan Ali.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1937.

PATHARE & LILADHAR,
Attorneys-at-Law.
(7246)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT SECUNDERABAD.

Original Suit No. 26 of 1935.

R. C. Appeal No. 7 of 1936.

AMY DHUNJISHAW MISTRY .....Plaintiff & Appellant.
versus.
LIYAKATUNNISSA BEGUM SAHEBA & Anr. ..... Defendants and Respondents.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property, dated 27th October, 1937, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by public auction at the instance of the plaintiff appellant all the right title and interest of the defendants Respondents in the property of the Foras Free-hold tenure together with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay, admeasuring 1957 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. 13971, New Survey No. 1/3570 and Cadastral Survey No. 224 of Byculla Division and Municipal 'E' Ward Nos 3359, 3363, 3360, 3361 and 3362 and Street Nos. 262, 264B, 264A and 264B.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 16th day of December, 1937, lodge in my office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1937

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
7256.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain securities belonging to Vithoba Krishnaji Pupala a Hindu Inhabitant a building Contractor resided at Kamatipura without the Fort of Bombay..... Deceased.

(1.) SAMBHAJI VITHOBA PUPALA and (2) BALWANT VITHOBA PUPALA, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, sons of the deceased abovenamed Sanitary Contractors, residing at Kamatipura 6th Street without the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 8th day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the First year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 8th day of November, 1937.
Messrs. THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
7253.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 344 of 1937.

DWARKADAS PURSHOTTAMDAS ..... Plaintiff.
Vs.
JERAMDAS PEHLAJDAS & Others ..... Defendants.

To
JAMNADAS DAMODARDAS PEHLAJDAS, Esq.,
the 2nd Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the Chamber Order herein, dated the 13th day of September, 1937, you are hereby informed that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed a suit 'inter-alia' against you for a partition of the immovable property at Nagdevi Street Bombay mentioned in the Plaint herein for an order directing the 5th Defendant herein to hand over to the Plaintiff the portion of the said immovable property coming to the share of his father under Consent Decree in suit No. 2426 of 1930, for accounts, damages, receiver, injunction, costs and for further and other relief and that hearing of the said suit has been fixed on the 15th day of December, 1937, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon and that you are required to appear in Court on the day and at the hour aforesaid in person or by advocate duly instructed by an attorney and to produce all your witnesses and documents in your possession And that you are required to file your written statement of defence if any and serve a copy thereof upon us on behalf of the Plaintiff within four weeks from the date of publication hereof, in default whereof the suit will be set down on board to be heard as undefended.

PLEASE ALSO TAKE NOTICE that if you fail to appear on the day and hour abovementioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 17th day of November, 1937.

(Sd.) KAMDAR & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
7258.

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PARLE BRIDGE CONTROVERSY

Municipality Turns Down Congress Committee's Request

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Wednesday.

The Vile Parle Municipality recently received a letter from the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, regarding the Vile Parle Bridge tangle.

The consideration of this letter came up before the General Board, when the President, Mr. Caesar De'Melio, read the letter from the President of the Local Congress Committee, requesting the President to postpone the consideration of the letter, as the footbridge question had assumed considerable public importance and to make public, the contents of the Collector's letter.

The General Body of the Municipality acceded to the request of the local Congress Committee and decided to postpone the consideration of the Collector's letter but they refused to release the letter for public information.

The local Congress Committee I understand, has written to the Municipal President again requesting him for a copy of the Collector's letter.

The Municipality further considered the copy of the District Local Board President's letter to the Collector, regarding the Local Board's dues from the Municipality for the primary education expenses.

The language of the letter was strongly resented by the Board and a fitting reply was drafted to the letter to the effect that if such a tone is hereafter maintained by the President, the District Local Board, the correspondence will not be taken notice of.

ROAD PROGRAMME

The Road Programme this year is likely to create controversy as the Andheri members of the Board seem to insist on equal distribution of the budgeted amount. The question is coming up before the next meeting of the Board.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY BYE-ELECTIONS

Six Nominations For East Khandesh And East Bombay Seats

JALGAON, Nov. 17.

Six nomination papers were filed to-day in the East Khandesh and East Bombay Assembly bye-election, Mr. R. B. Wadekar, Mr. S. A. Patwardhan, Mr. D. L. Risbud, Mr S. R. Rane, Mr. Ramdas Lahanu Patil and Mr. Ramsingh Ramji Patil.

The first is a Congress nominee and the rest are Independent nominees. All are found valid.

Withdrawals will be allowed till to-morrow at 3 p.m.—A.P.

PUNJAB COURT SUMMONS JAWAHAR

Dr. Alam's Case Against "C. And M. Gazette"

LAHORE, Nov. 15.

The defamation case brought by Dr. Mohammad Alam against Mr. K. B. Nawab Ahmad Yar Khan Daulatana, Chief Secretary, Unionist Party and the Manager and Editor of the "Civil and Military Gazette," was resumed to-day in the court of Diwan Hakum Chand, Magistrate First Class.

On the previous hearing Dr. Alam filed a list of preliminary witnesses. The court has agreed to summon Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru the Congress President, and Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee whereas the court disallowed the summoning of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Punjab Premier.

In reply to his petition to the Punjab Government praying for the transfer of the defamation case to another province, the Home Secretary to the Punjab Government has intimated Dr. Alam that his petition for the tranefer of the case has been rejected by the Punjab Government.—United Press.

"GRIMMER STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM AHEAD"

C. P. Ministers Tour Jubbulpore Villages

JUBBULPORE, November 16.

Amidst great enthusiasm Pro Dr. N. B. Khare, unfurled the Congress National Flag in Tarsingh Chowk in the Cantonment area this morning. Dr. Khare made a stirring speech and called upon Congressmen to remember that the flag was the symbol of a free India and its sight should inspire every patriot to offer any sacrifice for the cause of India's freedom. Hon. Mr. D. P. Mishra and Hon. Mr. Gole were present.

Earlier, the Hon. Ministers received civic addresses from the Cantonment residents in the King's Garden, where they were accorded a rousing reception.

Replying in Hindi to the Urdu addresses the Premier observed that the public should not think that by mere acceptance of office by the Congress, their troubles were all over. But they must prepare more vigorously for another bitter and grimmer struggle which must result in India being given her birthright of Swaraj.

Messrs Mishra and Gole also made stirring speeches calling upon the people to fight for real independence and not the shadow.

Yesterday they toured the interior visiting Bookha, Patan, Sahpura villages in company with Mr. Badrinath Dube, President of the District Congress Committee, and Mr. Narsinghdas Agarwal, President of the Town Congress Committee.

After unfurling the National Flag in the premises of Kasturchand Hitkarini School the Ministers will re-start their tour of the interior and visit Barela, Surtali, Katangi and other villages. They are leaving tomorrow for Sihora and Katni.—United Press.

-TO-DAY-

Men may love
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London "	23rd	"	8th	Dec.
Muko "	14th	"	28th	"
A Steamer	24th	Dec.	8th	Jan.

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Slum Clearance And Slum Service

Corporation Accepts Principle: But No Provision Made In Budget Proposals

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN ON INCREASE IN TAXATION

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

"The public of Bombay already carry a heavy burden of Taxation and it is for us, their representatives, to see that as far as possible that burden is not increased. And, if by your constructive suggestions and the co-operation of our Commissioner during the detailed scrutiny of the Budget, the proposed increase in tax is rendered unnecessary, no one will be more happy than myself. If, however, our attempts in that direction are not completely successful we must be prepared to accept the inevitable and agree to some increase in taxation."

With these words, Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, Chairman, Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation, presented the Budget Estimates for 1938-1939 before the Standing Committee this afternoon.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy said:—

Drawing and Reserves

As the Commissioner stated the other day, the ensuing year's Budget is a strightforward affair, for which he really deserves to be complemented. The Budget provides for an income of Rs. 331.91 lacs and an expenditure of Rs. 340.80 lacs showing a deficit of Rs. 8.89 lacs which is to be met from the Opening Balance of Rs. 21.76 lacs.

After meeting this deficit and also appropriating Rs. 21,000 per purchasing new plant and machinery, the next year's Closing Balance is estimated at Rs. 12.66 lacs. It would indeed have been a matter for great satisfaction and this balancing of the Budget been possible without resorting to additional taxation. I shall deal with the proposed increase of taxation later.

Now to review the position briefly:—

Last year, the Opening Balance for the current year was estimated at Rs. 16.90 lacs, Income at Rs. 320.96 lacs and Expenditure at Rs. 329.11 lacs. The deficit of Rs. 8.15 lacs was to be made good from the Surplus Cash Balance leaving a Closing Balance of Rs. 8.75 lacs. On the final closing of the accounts for the last year however the actual working Cash Balance for the current year amounted to Rs. 21.39 lacs. The Revised Estimates of Income and Expenditure amount to Rs. 329.28 lacs and Rs. 328.64 lacs, respectively, leaving a small surplus of Rs. 64,000 instead of the anticipated deficit of Rs. 8.15 lakhs. After meeting the cost of new plant and machinery from the surplus, the Closing Balance for the current year is thus estimated at Rs. 21.76 lacs.—a fairly handsome Cash Balance to open the account for the year 1938-39 with.

This very satisfactory result is due to the all round improvement in our revenues. As will be seen from the Commissioner's note, there is a nett increase of Rs. 8.32 lacs in the income this year. Thanks to new buildings constructed, our receipts from General Tax have gone up by Rs. 1.49 lacs, receipts under water works have increased by Rs. 1.40 lacs and Street Cleansing by Rs. 1.08 lacs.

The events leading upto the reduction in the receipts on account of General Tax from the Railways cannot be passed without comment. It is astounding to learn from the Commissioner that the Accountant-General, Bombay, who was appointed Arbitrator by the Government of India for fixing the amount of the General Tax to be paid by the Railways, should have, in arriving at the assessment, adopted methods not prevailing in any part of India.

Not For India

The Commissioner informed the Standing Committee that the procedure adopted might have been found practicable in England where special provisions in regard to appeals and representations obtained, but it was entirely unsuitable to an award under Section 135 of the Indian Railways Act which does not allow of any appeal. Besides, in a first class Municipality like the Bombay Corporation which was called upon to cater for Metropolitan tastes, it is essential that the Railway Administration should also shoulder their due share of Municipal taxation.

This consideration appears to have received scant attention in making the arbitration Award. The injustice of the proceedings is proved by the fact that although an arbitrator was applied for only to fix the rateable value of the land at the Victoria Terminus, his terms of reference were so wide that he obtained special powers to investigate into and assess the taxes payable in respect of all the G.I.P. Railway properties in the City. Later on, the properties belonging to the B.B. &. C.I. Railway were also included in the reference, a hardly correct procedure of enlarging the specific into the General.

It is also understood that although the Arbitrator recommended that no claim should be made for a refund of any portion of the taxes already paid on the old basis, the respective Railway Administrations have actually applied for refund.

I have the greatest confidence in the Government of India's impartiality and I have no doubt that they will not condescend to confirm such an inequitable award which is 'prima facie' unfair to the premier Municipality in India.

It is therefore, clear that but for this unexpected and unfortunate happening there would have been no necessity of increasing the General Tax.

The expenditure on Primary Education for the next year is estimated at Rs. 35.50 lakhs as against the current year's revised estimate of Rs. 34.37 lakhs showing an increase of Rs. 1.13 lacs on account of the anticipated increase in the number of pupils by 3,000 at the end of the next year. In framing their Budget the Schools Committee have fixed the limit of 32 pupils per teacher in view of the present standard of one teacher for 30 pupils on the rolls.

The Schools Committee had, on the suggestion of the Corporation, offered to revise the limit to 40 pupils per teacher within three or four years and the limit of 32 pupils per teacher is the first step in that direction.

SLUM CLEARANCE.

A word about Slum Clearance and Slum Service. The Corporation have already approved of the principle that a number of items under this head are really chargeable to Lean Works and that Revenue cannot be called upon to share such a heavy burden except by way of payment of debt charges.

There is no direct provision under this head in the next year's Budget probably because the amount already sanctioned has not been expended. I would however like to point out that piecemeal efforts of the kind that are being suggested are not calculated to solve the problem satisfactorily. The efforts made at present are at best merely calculated to improve the 'existing' slums or at least living conditions therein. I doubt whether this is really a wise policy because slums of the kind we have in this City can only be improved by 'abolition' and not by palliative measures in the nature of providing a few water taps, a few drains and a few good roads. They would only encourage people to continue to live in hamlets, insanitary in themselves. To my mind it would be far better to subsidise and encourage them to occupy the very large number of vacant rooms in various Chawls belonging to the Municipality, City Improvement Trust and Government.

Group of a fancy dress party arranged by Miss Perin F. Ginwala at Broach. The function was a huge success and attended by a large number of the elite of the town.

NATIONALISATION OF MOTION PICTURES URGED

Old "Themes" To Be Given Up

"Film censorship and film production should undergo a revolution if the Congress Home Ministers want to justify their existence. Is not the correct "Medium of Instruction going to be adopted by the Indian Producers?" these were the observations of the deputationists who waited upon the Home Minister of the Bombay Government on behalf of the All-India League of Film Censorship and the Cinema-Goers' Association on Monday afternoon at the Secretariat.

The nationalisation both in outlook and in character, of the present Board of Film Censors was the immediate need which the members urged and requested the Home Minister to undertake without any further delay. As regards the replacement of the "Medium of Instruction," it was pointed out that unless the producers were warned, they come under no circumstance to discontinue their old and time-honoured themes of public entertainment.

It was further emphasised that besides the already existing Board of Film Censors, there should be another organisation, the National Council of Stage and Screen Censorship, which should have the powers of approval and sanction.

The Hon. Home Minister gave a patient hearing and assured them that he would do the needful.

CITY VICTORIAS

Vehicles' Federation's Efforts To Improve Status

As a sequel to a deputation on behalf of the Bombay Vehicles' Federation that waited on Superintendent Sheelay and officer Lynch on Monday, the Federation has resolved to grapple with certain legal disabilities, which it is suffering from at present.

The first is in regard to issuing of driving licences to Victorias and limiting them. At present there are 535 owners of Victorias in Bombay of whom about 40 own more than one Victoria. The ideal of the Federation is one owner driver per one Victoria as in the case of taxis.

At present there are 2,100 Victorias in Bombay and at the rate of two drivers per Victoria 4,200 drivers are required. The present number of drivers is 7,245 (seriatum).

According to the existing law no body could be refused a driver's licence.

So the Union wishes that the issuing of licences be restricted so that the profession may not suffer.

The other disability, under which the Victoriawalah suffers is that he is generally not regarded as a straight forward person. The Union wishes to see that his status is restored in the public and police view.

TO END CORRUPTION

It was admitted that if corruption and misuse of law was rife and it could not be removed as long as a Victoriawalah could be punished for a so-called cognisable offence of stopping on road, off a stand.

The corruption could only end when the Victoriawalah had the right to contest in a court his case and prove his innocence.

At present any police Nayak or constable could fine a Victoria for any reason he may choose and it is likely there might be misuse of law.

The Federation wants to see that such offences as in the case of the taxi or other "superior" vehicles and he is treated fairly.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday

A lorry driver who is alleged to have disregarded the signal of a police constable on duty and caused serious injuries to an inspector of the Bombay Port Trust was put up before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day.

It was stated that on Tuesday evening, the accused was driving a lorry (No. Bom. 155) loaded with flour bags from shed No. 3. Alexandra Docks. He passed out of the Blue Gate despite the signal of a constable.

He, it is alleged, jammed a B. P. T. Inspector who was at the time checking packages loaded in a stationary lorry.

The inspector sustained serious injuries and is at present lying in the G. T. Hospital with both the right arms fractured.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail till November 30.

Rajaram Rama, Narayanswami Ram Krishnappa and Datto Rama were arrested by the Maharbouri Police yesterday on a charge of robbing a passenger of Rs. 600.

All the accused persons were put up before the Magistrate at the Mazagaon Court to-day, and were remanded into police custody till December 1.

Raymond Charly William was arrested by the Agripada police last night, at Second Sankli Street, in Umrigar Building, under section 19(1) of Arms Act.

It was stated by the police that the accused was found in possession of a sword stick in his room without a licence.

The accused was put up before the Presidency Magistrate this morning at the Mazagaon Court The Magistrate ordered the accused to furnish bail in the sum of Rs. 50 in default to be remanded into police custody till November 24.

Allegations Against Police

Allegations of indiscriminate assault were made against the Police to-day, by three witnesses when the inquest on Mahomed Hussain was resumed to-day, before the City Coroner.

It will be remembered that Mahomed Hussain died as a result of injuries sustained when he fel down from the window of the second floor o fa building at matipura.

Evidence led at the previous hearings showed that certain persons were playing cards in the room.

When a police party led by Sub-Inspector Hakim raided the room and broke open the door, Mohomed Hussain out of fright and with a view to escape from the hands of the police is said to have jumped through the window. He sustained injuries and later died.

The Coroner recorded a verdict of death caused by an accidental fall through the window.

The Coroner, then, asked the jury whether they wished to express any opinion on the evidence given by the three signatories. The oldest of them said, "It is all false", and the other members of the jury nodded their heads in approval.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

General Body To Meet Next Sunday

A general body meeting of the Bombay Students' Union will be held on Sunday 21st November, 1937 at 5-30 p.m. at Servants of India Society Building, to consider the following agenda:—

(1) Report of the Secretaries. (2) To adopt the constitution for the B. S. Union. (3) Election of the Office-bearers. (4) Election of delegates to the B. P. S. conference to be held in Poona in the first week of December. (5) Election of delegates to the All-India Students' Conference to be held in Madras on 2—3—4 January, 1938.

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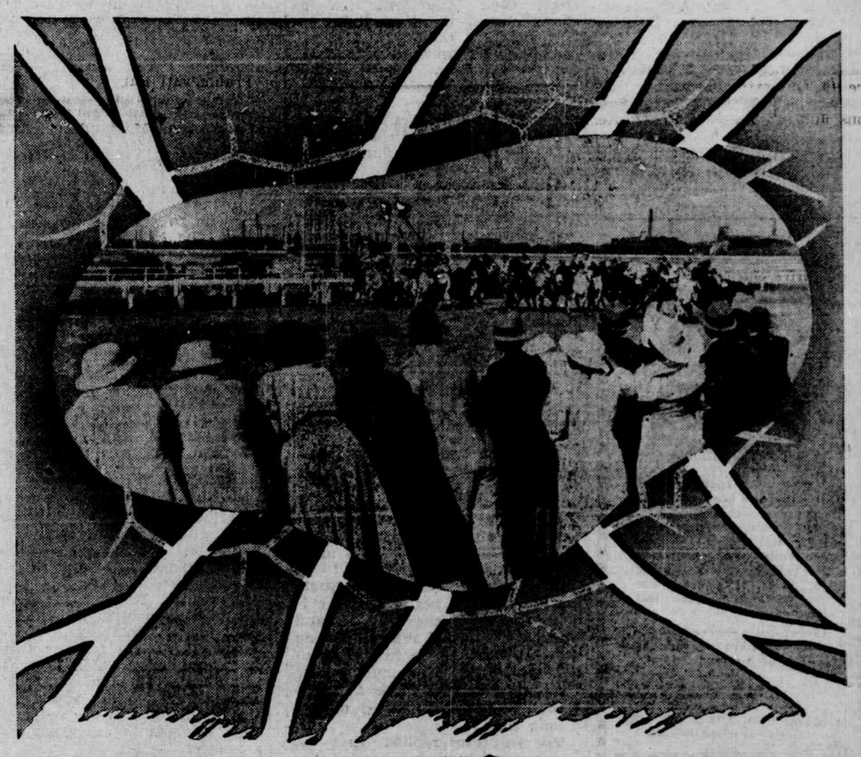

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1.231 kc/s

A.M.

8-30 Asavari on Violin. By AIR Artists. 8-40 Talk (Marathi): "Thumbing the Books." By Prof. V. N. Naik. 8-55 Basheer Qawwal. Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra.

Noon.

12-0 A Selection of Indian Music.

P.M.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. European Music. 6-0 The Novelty Trio. 6-30 The News in Marathi. 6-35 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 "About the Home.". A chef's Tour: "Madras Dishes". No. 1. By Hilda Flanders. 7-15 Jay Wilbur and his Band. 7-45 Song Cameos 8-0 The Viennese Orchestra From Mongini's 8-30 Commercial news and the news in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "The Minas" By Rev. H. Heras. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Hirabai Barodekar.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

A.M.

8-0 Asa-Di-Var. A recital of sacred Sikh music. 8-30 Talk (Hindustani): "Guru Nanak—his life and teaching." By Raghbir Singh. 8-45 Shabd Kirtan. 9-0 Imam-ud-Din. 9-10 The News (English). 9-20 The News (Hindustani). 9-30 Ijaz Ali. 10-0 Haider Hussain—Basant on Sitar. 10-10 Sultana Bai of Muttra.

P.M.

12-30 Indian Music. 1-30 Light songs and solos. 5-0 Ijaz Ali 5-30 Recital "Guru Nanak". Trilok Singh Sital. 5-10 Imam-ud-Din 6-0 Katha from the Guru Granth Sahib. 6-15 Duet: "Umidon-ki-Dunya." By Manohar and Aziz. 6-20 Sultana Bai of Muttra. 6-40 "Guru Nanak"—A poem (Iqbal). AIR Artist. 6-50 AIR Orchestra—Tirwan. 7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Guru Nanak and his message of unity." By Khwaja Hasan Nizami. 8-15 Ijaz Ali. 8-45 P. S. Mukerjee—Aiman on Sarod. 8-55 Sultana Bai of Muttra—Ghazal Dadra. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 European Music. 10-0 Talk (English): "The Dragon and the Rising Sun." No. 2. Japan's Problem to-day. By Petre Noble 10-15 "Low-brow," "High-brow," "Broad-brow".

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcuttta time.)

P.M.

12-36 "Southwards". The Radio Quartette. 1-36 School Programme. 2-6 Recital of gramophone records. 2-21 Vocal music. 2-36 Saroj Mookerjee—Classico Modern. 2-51 Instrumental Duet. 5-6 For the Rural Areas. 5-36 Kavya Sangit. Gitika Sarkar. 5-51 Thumri (Bengali). Sudhir Banerjee. 6-6 Sadhan Sangit. Kankavaty. 6-21 A musical variety entertainment. By the Sangit Sangha. Arranged by Dr. A. K. Chowdhury. 7-36 Kheyal (A Kanada variety). Bimal Chatterjee. 7-51 Talk: "Calcutta's Slums." No. 2. By Kalyani Chakravarty 8-6 The news and weather report (Bengali.) 8-21 The Jantri Sangha—Selected Pieces. Conducted by S. L. Das. 8-41 Dadra and Naat. Angurbala. 9-1 Commercial news and weather report (English). 9-6 The news and announcements. 9-21 Talk: "What's On" By Renitac. A review of films to come. 9-36 Light Orchestral and Vocal selections. 9-50 A Relay from the BBC Alternately: Dance Music.

Mysore Programme

(Wavelength: 49.3 and 310 Fr. 968 and 6085 kc/s.)

6-0 Tamil Drama: "Manohare" 7-0 Popular Science: "The Atmosphere" by Mr. B. M. Sivaramiah. 7-45 Mysore news.

MOTOR VEHICLES BILL

Draft To Be Circulated To Provincial Govts.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

The "United Press" learns that a draft of the new Motor Vehicles Bill will shortly be circulated to the Provincial Governments to enable their representatives to offer views at the Central Transport Advisory Council. The bill embodies the conclusions of the Central Government on rail-road co-ordination and the Provincial Governments' views on the control and regulation of motor vehicles as explained to Messrs. Mitchell and Reynolds during their tour for the purpose.

After discussion in the Transport Advisory Council, where the bill will be the main agenda, new suggestions will be incorporated before being published in the "Gazette" of India early in January next, to be available for further consideration at the budget session of the Central Assembly.—United Press

INQUEST ON SISTER SCOTT AGAIN ADJOURNED

As on the two previous occasions, Inspector Bhatkal of the Bombay C. I. D. applied for an adjournment of the inquest on the body of Sister Scott without assigning any reasons, but the City Coroner was not in a mood to grant the application.

The Coroner asked Mr. Bhatkal whether he had led any evidence in the case so far, and when Mr. Bhatkal replied that no evidence had gone in the Coroner said, "The case must go on. I cannot give any more adjournments. It has been going on for a long time."

The Inspector replied that he was not ready and requested the Coroner to give at least five days' time and added, "It is not going to make much difference."

The Coroner:—It makes a lot of difference to me. I cannot allow the inquest to go on like this.

The Coroner then said that if the police were not able to gather sufficient evidence, he would suggest a way out. The police Surgeon could be examined and, on his evidence, the jury would be able to give a verdict as to the cause of Sister Scott's death. The inquest could then be postponed and when the police found out the real culprit or culprits, the police could bring them again before the Coroner's jury.

The Coroner then adjourned the inquest to November 25, remarking "I will say in the records that the police are not ready to go on with the case." He made it clear he would not entertain any more applications for adjournments.

Sir John Simon yesterday announced in the House of Commons that from the middle of November to approximately the middle of January the fiduciary note issue would be increased from £200,000,000 to £320,000,000 to meet seasonal demands.

B. P. LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION

Hony. Secretary's Annual Report

The year under review saw a considerable increase in the number of Clubs affiliated to the Bombay Provincial Lawn Tennis Association. While we started with 37 Clubs and Tournament Committees on September 1st, 1936, this number increased to 49 before the close of the year, excluding the two important Karachi Clubs, viz. The Karachi Gymkhana, Karachi, and the Parsi Institute, Karachi, which are now affiliated to the newly formed Sind Provincial Lawn Tennis Association.

Out of the 49 Clubs referred to above no less than 26 held "open" tournaments, and one more tournament held by the Ahmednagar Club, Ahmednagar, has been added during the current tennis season. Of these 26 "open" tournaments 5 were held in Bombay and its suburbs. In so far as the latter are concerned, the year under review was characterised by the fact that the two leading Clubs in the suburbs viz. the Bandra Club and the Bandra Gymkhana, came to an amicable settlement whereby they agreed to hold the Bandra Championships in turn in alternate years so as to avoid having two tournaments in Bandra each year. The majority of the tournaments in Western India received excellent support from players in this and other parts of India.

The New Zealand-French team, which toured India last winter, participated in the Western India Championships held by the Bombay Gymkhana. While the visitors won both the men's events they were fully extended by the Home players and given quite a few anxious moments. Unfortunately no International match could be arranged between the visiting team and India for want of time.

While no new and particularly promising talent has come to light in recent years, Lawn Tennis is gaining in popularity and the average standard of play is gradually improving both in Bombay and in the mofussil. Our congratulations are due to E. V. Bobb and Miss Leela Row for winning the All-India Singles titles at Allahabad and they have deservedly been given places of honour in this year's Ranking List recently issued by the All-India L.T.A..

The Central Council's decision to revive the once popular Inter-Provincial Tournament has met with general approval and no efforts will be spared to have this Presidency suitably represented in this tournament, which is to be held at Hyderabad (Deccan) in the second week of January 1938. The importance of this meeting cannot be over estimated as it enables the leading players of India to cross swords with one another on Davis Cup lines in a minimum period of time.

TATA SHIELD TOURNEY.

The Tata Shield—a knock out inter-Club tournament—was won by the Bandra Club for the third year in succession. The Bombay Gymkhana were somewhat unexpectedly beaten by the Parsi Gymkhana who possessed a better balanced side. The Tata Shield is a popular sporting and social event which does a lot to bring the various clubs in Bombay into contact with one another.

The P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, Bombay, held a Tennis Markers' Tournament (simultaneously with the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Championships) which was won by Mr. Sarjoo Parshad of the Bombay Gymkhana for the third year in succession. This is probably the only tournament of its kind in Western India and deserves to be brought to the notice of Tennis Markers in other parts of the country.

FRENCH COACH.

The All-India L. T. A. have acted wisely in inviting a Professional from abroad (viz. Mr. Estrabeau of France) to coach the Davis Cup Team for next year and some of the more promising markers who can impart their knowledge to young players in due course. I am convinced that it is essential for markers of the right type and ability to receive their preliminary training at the hands of an expert coach in this country before they are sent abroad to gain more experience and polish up their game.

On the administrative side the Bombay Provincial L. T. A. was very unlucky in losing its popular and efficient Honorary Secretary and Treasurer Mr. E. Rose who left India on a permanent transfer to England during the year under report. Much credit is due to him for organising and popularising Lawn Tennis in Western India during the past six or seven years. Further, the President of the Association Mr. C. G. Freke had unfortunately to proceed to England on long leave owing to illness. We hope and pray that he will completely regain his health and return to India before long. The success of this Association, I might add, is in no small measure due to his keen and able Presidentship.

And now about the future. The coming into being of the Cricket Club of India's stadium in Bombay viz. the "Brabourne Stadium" is an event of very considerable importance in the sporting and social life of this city. The "Brabourne Stadium" has great possibilities, which have been duly appreciated by the Council of this Association in that they have allowed the Cricket Club of India the privilege of staging the Exhibition matches of Tilden and his team of Professionals on the Club's "centre court" next January.

In conclusion, our best thanks are due to the Central Council and the various affiliated Clubs and Tournament Committees for their courtesy and continued co-operation which alone can ensure the success of this Association.

WORKERS INVITE PREMIER

Demonstration To Be Staged To Press For Immediate Demands

A well-attended meeting of Textile Workers was held on Fergusson Road on Tuesday evening, Mr. S. P. Bhise presided. Messrs Patkar and Nimbkar explained to the workers the present policy of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag).

Mr. Nimbkar deplored the attitude of the Government in not taking any representative of the Bombay textile workers on the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee. Still the Union wanted to co-operate with the Committee. They were waiting for the Questionnaire and all preparations for preparing evidence have begun. They must not leave their sound case for better conditions and wages by default.

MASS DEMONSTRATION

The Union is organising a big mass demonstration of mill workers on Sunday, the 28th inst., when they will invite the Hon. Prime Minister, his Parliamentary Secretary and the members of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee. The demonstration is meant to press the demands for the interim period.

INTERIM DEMANDS

Restoration of all wage-cuts, more allowance for night-shift men, increased wages in rationalised sector, stoppage of further rationalization and recognition of the Union were their demands for interim period. If the Committee finds itself able to grant these, the Union would be forced to declare a general strike in January.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

Fixtures And Appointments

Saturday, 20th November, 4 p.m. —Young Hindus S. C. vs. 2nd Urban Infty. Umpires:—Messrs. Carasco and Sh. Ahmed Din.

5 p. m.—Lusitanian "B" vs. Y. M. C. A. Umpires:—Messrs. Raganathan and A. E. Sharpe.

Sunday, 21st November, 4 p. m. —Hindustan V. M. vs. St. Xaviers College. Umpires:—Messrs. Karawalla and J. Pais.

5 p. m.—B. E. S. T. vs. City Police "C". Umpires:—Messrs. K. S. Lynn and R. Warner.

Monday, 22nd November, 5 p. m. —Cheshires vs. Khatau Sports. Umpires:—Messrs. E. C. Rodgers and E. Moulton.

Tuesday, 23rd November 5 p. m. —B. P. T. vs. R. I. N. Umpires:—G. Dique and E. Bince.

Wednesday, 24th November 5 p. m.—Transit Section vs. Parsee Cyclists. Umpires:—Messrs. C. Dagorne and J. B. Read.

Thursday, 25th November, 5 p m. —G. I. P. Mech. Institute, Parel, vs. Lever Bros. Umpires:—Messrs. R. Fairman and H. Hopewood.

Friday, 26th November, 5 p. m. —Havero S. C. vs. Bombay District Police. Umpires:—Messrs. E. Baria and M. Kapadia.

Saturday, 27th November, 4 p. m.—Brady & Co. vs. Dr. Antonio D'Silva H. S. Umpires:—Messrs. Syd. Md. Shah & M. A. Khan.

5 p. m.—Bombay Telephone Co. vs. Customs. Umpires:—Messrs. T. McKenzie and J. Pinto.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN TEST MATCHES

LONDON, Nov. 16.

The Board of Control Advisory Committee meeting decided that Anglo-Australian tests should be four-day matches the last test at Oval being played to a finish if at the conclusion of the fourth the difference of matches won not greater than one.—Reuter.

CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

HAGUE, Nov. 17.

The eighteenth game of the championship chess was adjourned after 40 moves, the advantage resting with Euwe.

SERVICES COMMISSION FOR HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, November 17.

Hyderabad, which is trying to keep pace with the times and in view of various resolutions passed at several conferences held from time to time and as the Viceroy's visit to the State is drawing nearer the Nizam's Government it is learnt, has appointed an Enquiry Committee to submit proposals regarding the establishment of a Services Commission.

It is gathered that the Nawab Akber Yar Jung Bahadur, retired High Court Judge will be appointed Chairman and Mir Khan as Secretary of the proposed Committee. Messrs Rai Shanker Pershad (Accountant-General), Madapati Hanumantrao, Andhra leader, and Abdulla Passha, M.L.C., are being mentioned as Committee members.

THE "TIMES" ANNUAL

The "Times" X'mas Annual is distinguished by informative, well-written and, what is more, well-illustrated articles. It has maintained standards of elegancy and efficiency in printing.

The picture on the cover is particularly interesting for its charming combination of Indian feeling and the touch of the "modern" decorative composition. The "Omar" pictures, the Mughal pictures the unusually "angled" photographs of ancient monuments, Capt. Gladstone Solomon's paintings and the painting by Fritz Munich may be mentioned as some of the outstanding pictures in the Annual. They are alone worth twenty times the modest price marked for the annual.

The articles cover a wide field. A great number describe topics of historical interest. The articles on "Miss Emily Eden In India" by Sir William Foster, on "Omar and His Interpreters" by S. J. Sheppard on "Dame Fashion" by B. G. Murdeshwar, on "Medieval Glory of Islam" by Ronald Sinclair, on "Old Soldiers of Fortune" by Adrian Duarte, "The Sea-Routes of Old Hind", by F. Morgan, "The City of Victory" by Prof. H. G. Rawlinson, and on "A Bayard of the Frontier" by L. A. Morrison are representative of the scholarly variety of Indian subjects discussed in the Annual.

Fourth Indian Roads Congress

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16

The "United Press" learns that the fourth Indian Roads Congress will meet at Hyderabad (Deccan) from January 4 to 6 next. Delegates, however, will arrive on December 31 and visit road works in and around Hyderabad, Nizamabad, Nizamsagar, Alisagar Lake and Bodhan.

The Government of India have agreed to defray the cost of travelling allowances of official delegates and certain other incidental expenses.—United Press.

DIOCESE OF BOMBAY

Centenary To Be Observed To-morrow

"Time like an ever-flowing stream.
Bears all its sons away,
They fly forgotten as a dream.
Dies at the opening day."

Never was the truth of these words more strikingly demonstrated than it does in the Centenary of the Diocese of Bombay (Anglican Church) which falls to-morrow. A hundred years have rolled by like "an evening that is gone" since the 19th November 1937, when the Archbishop of Canterbury consecrated in the first year of the reign of Queen Victoria, in Lambeth Palace Chapel the first Bishop of Bombay, Bishop Carr. At that time ships used to take at least six months to come from England to Bombay. It is therefore, in the fitness of things that Archdeacon Ashley Brown has written a book entitled: "On the Bombay Coast and Deccan" covering not a century but 300 years of Christian work in Western India. The book is full of historical information from the time Queen Elizabeth gave a Charter to trade to the East India Company at Surat till the present year of grace. Six Bishops have passed off the picture during this period of a hundred years and churches have been built all through out the Presidency and various missionary societies have launched their operations of education and ministrations. It would be interesting to know some thing of the St. Thomas Cathedral in the Church Gate Street, which was built in early seventeens and, therefore, is over two hundred years old now. It was opened on X'mas Day of 1718 with great enthusiasm among those present at the ceremony bring the Governor of Bombay, Sir Charles Boone, and his councillors and "many Indians". The Cathedral was maintained by half per cent tax on the Customs of the port. It appears, however, from the minutes of the Council that the funds were mismanaged and the churchwardens, who were subsequently appointed, were sworn according to the Canon Law to be faithful in the discharge of their duties. The book is full of interest dealing as it does with historical events both of the Christian church and of the Presidency during the days of the Maratha and the Mogul empires. Its price is Rs. 5 and it is sold by Messrs. Thaker and Co., Booksellers, Esplanade Road.

Seth Ujamsibhai's Portrait Unveiled

DHOLKA, (By Mail.)

Sjt. Ramchandra R. Pawar of Baroda State performed to-day the unveiling ceremony of an oil painting of late Seth Ujamsibhai Liladhar before a large and distinguished gathering in Liladhar Library.

LOVA PASTILLES
For
COUGH, COLDS and all INFECTIONS OF THROAT
Invaluable for Singers Smokers and Public Speakers.
MALGHAM BROS.
BOMBAY.

Vigour Restored, Glands Made Young In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manhood weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep, because an American Doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to end these troubles.

This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 45 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

REDUCE FAT! AMAZING NEW WAY!

A pillet with tea, lemonade, or water. Take it three times a day, and watch fat disappear. Lose 10 lbs. in three weeks without risk. Reduse controls the action of glands and is safer than dieting starvation, chemicals, teas, and slimming exercises.

Send for our booklet which tells about Reduse, what it is, and what it does every day in hundreds of cases.

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Stop that COLD with VAPEX INHALANT

Vapex gives instant relief. It clears the head and kills the germs at their source... in the warm recesses of nose and throat. Vapex on your handkerchief is the safest, surest and most rapid remedy for colds, for the relief of catarrh and hay fever.

Over twenty years of world-wide use have proved the worth of Vapex.

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MADE IN ENGLAND BY
THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
and sold throughout the world
V166

Better For Your Teeth, Gums & Purse

KOPRAN TOOTH PASTE produces only the necessary amount of or rather very little foam, because foam in large quantities proves very injurious to the gums and teeth in the long run. KOPRAN TOOTH PASTE contains essence of BABOOL in addition to many valuable essences. On account of these contents of Kopran it is considered the best Tooth Paste.

Sample on Request.
KOPRAN CHEMICAL CO.,
Colaba, Bombay.

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The Advance Cooking Range

IT IS THE ONLY ONE OF ITS KIND!
For its price, arrangements, comforts and economy there is nothing else to be compared.

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OVER 60% CHEAPER TO OPERATE than a Sigree

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GUARANTEED FOREVER

The Krementz jewellery line includes Cuff Links, Studs, Adjustable Wrist Watch Band, and many other quality items.

N-86

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Kartik Sud 15, 1994
Muslim: Ramzan 14, 1356
Parsi: Khordad 14, 1307
Hightide: 11-15 7"
Lowtide: 5.28; 17.28
Sunrise: 6h 47m.
Sunset: 6h 0m.

S. S. "Strathaird" with mails from London of the 4th instant due at 2 p.m. Municipal Corporation 3-20 p.m.

BOMBAY MILL CLERKS UNION.

General meeting of the Bombay mill clerks will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. in Batatawalla Mansion, Lalbaug Bombay.

ADULT EDUCATION.

The Rev. Fr. J. Duhr will meet his students in German in St. Xavier's College to-day (Thursday) at the usual time.

RAJPUTANA C. I. STATES' PEOPLES

The meeting of the Working Committee of the Rajutana Central India State's Peoples' Conference will be held to-day Thursday at the Marwadi Library at 6 p.m.

CORPORATION STANDING COMMITTEE.

A Special Meeting of the Corporation Standing Committee will be held to-day Thursday, at 2 p.m. (Bombay Time) for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1938-39.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY.

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 13th November 1937 was 302; of these 193 were males and 109 females."

BLAVATSKY LODGE.

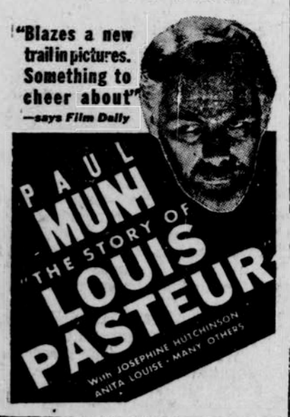
Swami Vishwanand of the Ramkrishna Mission, Khar will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day Thursday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Hinduism and its Message to the Modern World."

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE.

"A meeting will be held to-day Thursday at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla, at 8-30 p.m. S.T. under the auspices of the Indian Christian Association of Bombay, Dr. B. P. Hivale, President, will give account of the All-India Tour which he has lately completed.

CAPITOL

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW only AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.


"Blazes a new trail in pictures. Something to cheer about"
—says Film Daily
PAUL MUNI
THE STORY OF LOUIS PASTEUR
With JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON ANITA LOUISE - MANY OTHERS

REGAL

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW only AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

Mighty Successor to Eric Remarque's "ALL QUIET on the WESTERN FRONT."

THE EXCELSIOR

AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A Thrilling Drama of a WOMAN SPY

"SECRET LIVES"

Starring:
BRIGITTE HORNEY
NEIL HAMILTON

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Story of Louis Pasteur", Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Dead End" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Secret Lives" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Mandir" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Toofani Tarzan" Daily at 5-15, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Duniya Kya Hai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Premveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"High Wide and Handsome" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Premveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Road Back" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kokila" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
THE BROADWAY—"Anthony Adverse" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Way Out West" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Flame of Love" Time as usual.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S. S. "Hatarana" Via Madura, and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Friday the 19th Nov. 1937 instead of as previously notified

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Seychelles, British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s. s. "Karanja" will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 23rd Nov. 1937.

Regd. and Unregd. correspondence upto 12-00 Noon on Wednesday, the 24th Nov. 1937.

2. Registered and Unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be acceptd up to 12-00 Noon on Wednesday the 24th Nov. 1937 for despatch by the above steamer.

YOGA INSTITUTE.

Under the auspices of the Yoga Institute of India in honour of the Founder's (Shri Yogendra) birthday, Mr. Rajnikant V. Desai of Baroda, the well-known Delhi and Bombay radio-star, will sing to-day (Thursday) at the hall of the Institute, opposite Tilak Statue, Chowpaty at 7 p.m. (S.T.).

R. S. DR. BAKSHI.
(From A Correspondent.)

It is understood that the Maharajah of Morvi State has requisitioned the services of Rao Saheb Dr. V. L. Bakshi chief Medical officer with the Wadhwan Civil station Dispensary as His Highness's personal Medical Advisor for a period of two months.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

A meeting (open to public) of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Chemical Society will be held to-day Thursday, at 5-30 p.m. in Room No. 49 of the Royal Institute of Science when Khan Bahadur, Dr. A. K. Turner, president of the Bombay Branch, will speak on "Common Poisons and their Antidotes."

'G' WARD TENANTS' LEAGUE.

An informal meeting of the 'G' Ward Tenants' League will be held at the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee Office (opp. Dadar B. B. and C. I. Station) to discuss the need of Rent Act "With special reference to objective conditions in Dadar", at 9-30 p.m. tonight (Thursday), Mr. S. H. Jhabwala, M.L.A. will be present on the occasion.

FILM ON RATS.
(From A Correspondent.)

A large gathering of the Worli Tenants was present to view a film show on the menace of rats. The exhibition of the film was arranged by the Bombay Sanitary Association at the request of the W.Y.M.A. The film was shown by Mr. C. K. R. Panikkar of the Sanitary Association. Rev. W. Battise J. P. presiding.

FORT CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE, BOMBAY.

The following have been elected the office-bearers of the Fort Co-operative Institute Bombay:—

President: Mr. K. J. Dubash; Vice President: Mr. S. N. Ajinkya; Hony. Secretaries: Messrs. Kantilal B. Randeria, and T. T. Ruvala.

Members: Mrs. K. M. Munshi, Messrs. H. S. Purandare, S. R. Relekar, G. N. Vaidya, Chhaganlal.

AIR SERVICE TO KATHIAWAR.

Air Services of India's 'Plane left Juhu Aerodrome, Wednesday morning with full load of passengers to schedule and arrived with full load of passengers to schedule on the same evening.

Among the distnguished passengers who left Bombay were, Mrs. Harvey, wife of Maj. C. W. L. Harvey, Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General, Seth Naaji Kalidas and others.

W.I.A.A. DINNER.

The Publicity Officer of the W.I.A.A. writes:—

The W.I.A.A. are holding a dinner at the Taj Mahal Hotel, on December 8th. The dinner will be followed by an attractive cabaret and there will also be dancing. All arrangements have been made and members wishing to book tables for themselves and their friends should apply direct to the Manager of the Taj Mahal Hotel—not to the Association.

Rai Saheb Seth Sangidas Jesiram well-known in Bombay business circles passed away recently. He was noted for his charity.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The Second Term of the Adult Education Classes for 1937/38 conducted by the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association will commence from 29th November 1937.

The programme of work consists of Two-Year Courses Language Courses, Extra Courses for advanced students, Terminal Courses and Special Courses. A nominal fee of Re. 1/ is charged per term for each course. Professors of the Bombay College conduct these classes.

Of the Two-Year Courses, Ethics will be taken by Dr. B. P. Hivale, Metaphysics by Prof. S. Pandit, English Literature by Mrs. Wagle-Dhume and and Prof. Menezes, Political Theory by Prof. P. A. Wadia.

Language Courses: Advanced Course in Electricity by Prof. Naik, A Course of Lectures on Buddha by Prof. N. K. Bhagwat, Indian Constitution by Prof. Coelho, Political Astronomy by Prof. S. C. Sarkar.

Special Courses: Radio Communication with demonstration by Mr. D. H. Marathe, Practice in the Law of Banking and a Course in Librarianship by Dr. P. M. Joshi University Librarian Exact Titles of the Lectures are:—(1) Historal and General (2) Libraries today 3) Libraries and Librarian General Administration (4) Classification Cataloguing

The time of the Lectures is 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Detailed information can be had from the Office of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, Sukhadwala Building, 6, Revelin St., Bombay.

A NEW CENTRE.

In response to the appeal of the people living in Northern part of Bombay, we are opening our Adult Education Classes in Khalsa College. They will be conducted by the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association. Lectures will start from Monday 22nd November. The time 7 p.m. is most convenient and suitable for those attending the Classes as all will be back from their work in Bombay by that time. English Literature will be taken by Prof. J. C. Daruwala, Wireless and Allied Subjects by Prof. V. S. Patankar, Economics by Prof. Trivedi, French by Profs. Parakh and Saldhana.

MAHARASHTRIYA ARYA SAMAJ.

Mr. Thakur Datt Sharma Vaidya of Lahore will deliver a lecture on "The preservation of health", and Pandit Yagys Datt Sharma will entertain the audience with his songs and Vedic hymns at the weekly congregation of Maharastrian Arya Samaj, Parel, Bombay to-day Thursday at 6-30 p.m.

VIDYA VARIDHI JAYANTI.

To-day Thursday falls the Javanti of Vidya Varidhi Pandit Jawala Prassad Missar, the late Mahopadeshak of the Bharat Dharm Mahamandal, and translator of the Shukla Yajarveda.

A meeting under the presidency of Swami Vidyahandji Maharaj of Kashi will be held in Madhavbagh at 5 p.m. to-day.

DADAR HINDU MAHASABHA.

A public meeting under the joint auspices of the Dadar Hindu Mahasabha and the Dadar Democratic Swaraj Party will be held to-day Thursday at 9 p.m. in the compound of Bramhan Seva Mandal, Bhavani Shankar Road, Dadar, where Mr. V. D. Savarkar will deliver a public lecture in Bombay on the subject "The present political situation in India." Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside.

BOMBAY COMMISSION AGENTS' ASSOCIATION.
(From A Correspondent.)

At the twenty-fifth annual general meeting of the above Association the report for the Year 1936-37 along with the statements of accounts for the same year was unanimously adopted. The office-bearers appointed for the year 1937-38 are as follows:—President: Mr. Shivram Raghoba Prabhu; Vice-President; Mr. Rewappa Nandappa Hattarki; Treasurers: Messrs. Wasudeo Keshao and Co.; Joint Hony. Seretaries: Mr. Narayan Balwant Deshpande and Mr. Hari Ganesh Prabhu.

It was also resolved to observe half-holiday on Sunday from the Samvat 1994.

THE TELGU YOUNG CRICKETERS.
(From A Correspondent.)
BOMBAY, Nov. 16.

"Last Sunday the 32nd Anniversary of the Bombay Telgu Young Cricketers was celebrated in the Adi Pabhaji Talgu Munurwar Hall, Kamathipura, under the presidenship of Dr. V. B. Bhoosrath. Several Telgu leaders of Kamathipura and the Poona Telgu cricketers were present on the occasion. Messrs. Silam Alkonde, and Bhumaji Yeshanol spoke. Dr. Bhoosrath paid a tribute to the Secretaries's energetic efforts and urged the necessity of having a Pavilion for the benefit of Telgu Youngsters in the midst of the locality on Municipal playground and he promised to get it built with the help of his friends shortly. Mr. Joshi of Benares gave entertainment of music to the audience and after light refreshment the ceremony terminated.

SHOLAPUR ABDUCTION CASE

High Court Quashes Sentences Of Lower Court

The sentences of five years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 passed by the Assistant Sessions Judge of Sholapur on eight persons were quashed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court.

The accused were convicted by the lower court of abducting a minor girl with the intention of marrying her to the first accused against her wish.

In their judgment Their Lordships observed that there was not sufficient evidence to sustain the charge against the accused.

Even if the convictions could be upheld, Their Lordships thought that the fines imposed by the lower court were beyond the capacities of the accused who were poor agriculturists and that the long terms of imprisonment were too harsh a penalty considering that no harm had been done to the girl.

Their Lordships allowed the appeals of all the accused.

Mr. G. B. Chitale appeared for the appellants and Dewan Bahadur Shingne, Government Pleader, for the Crown.

KHADI AND SWADESHI BAZAR

Hon Mr. Nurie To Open

The opening ceremony of the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar will be performed at Azad Maidan on Saturday, the 20th instant at 4-45 p.m. (S.T.) by the Hon. Mr. Nurie.

SARDAR FOR WARDHA

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Board left Bombay on Wednesday evening for Wardha to meet Gandhiji and discuss with him arrangements of the Haripura Congress.

Anjuman-i-Himayatai Islam Orphanage's Appeal For Public Funds

The Secretary of the Anjuman-e-Himayath-e-Islam, Muslim Orphanage, Madras, writes:—

The Anjuman-e-Himayath-Islam, has been doing great service to the Muslim community by taking under its protection the destitute and helpless Muslim orphans for the last fifty years. To-day it has 225 boys and 29 girls under its cares. Besides being provided with the primary necessities of life the inmates of the Orphanage are given such education as would make them enter life as practical and self-respecting citizens

It is, however, regrettable that encouragement from the public has not been forthcoming to the extent it should have been. The annual income last year was Rs. 16,598, and the expenses amounted to Rs. 18,635. The deficit that is consequent can be adjusted only by the public resolving to extend a helping hand to the Orphanage in a more liberal spirit than in the past.

We, therefore, appeal to the generosity and magnanimity of our brothers and sisters in faith to come forward with their support in a cause that should be the dearest to every Muslim heart.

Agriculturists' Conference At Thana

(From A Correspondent.)
MULUND, Nov. 16.

"Under the auspices of the Agale Dnyati Hitawardhak Mandali, the 32nd annual Sammelan of the agriculturists of Bombay, Thana, Kolaba and Nasik Districts will be held at Vithalwadi, Kalyan, on Sunday the 21st instant, at 1 p.m. (S.T.), when Mr. Anandrao Narayan Surve will preside."

At Government House

Prince Moazzamjah and Princess Niloufer of Hyderabad, Mr. S. A. Razvi, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wiles, Mr. and Mrs. V. N. Chandavarkar and Mrs. Phillip Evans lunched at Government House on Wednesday.

Lieut.-General Sir Ivo Vesey dined at Government House on Wednesday.

Ban On Ballads Lifted

The Government of Bombay have cancelled the orders declaring the booklet entitled "Shantatamaya Sangramantil Khandeshche Vijayi Vir Powada" to be forfeited.

THE ISMAILIA STUDENTS' EDUACTION SOCIETY.

A Conversational Meeting of the above Society will be held on Saturday the 20th instant at 5-30 p.m. in the Hall of the Society at Ismail House, Nishanpada Road, Bombay when Mr. H. R. Sani, B.A. will speak on "Provincial Government under the Government of India Act."

All the Members with their guests are cordially invited to attend.

ART IN THE HOME EXHIBITION.

The Hon. Secretary of the Exhibition writes:—

"The Art in the Home Exhibition, under the auspices of the Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal will be opened on Thursday, the 25th instant, at 5-30 p.m. at the Town Hall. It will remain open till December 5, 1937, between 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.

The exhibits for the Exhibition will be received on Sunday and Monday, the 21st and 22nd instant, between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m."

Sir Maurice Brayshay, Agent of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, who is the President of the Indian Railway Conference Association for 1937-1938.

APPEAL FOR CHARKAS

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries, "A" Ward District Congress Committee, write.—

It seems a large number of charkas (spinning wheels) are kept idle for a long time in various homes. We have recently been requested by Kasturba Sevashram, Maroli Navsari, to arrange to collect all such unused charkas and send them over to the Sevashram. This Sevashram is responsible not only conducting a spinning class but also giving employment to many a villager and relief to the helpless.

We have therefore, to appeal on behalf of the Kasturba Ashram to those persons possessing such charkas to please deliver them at the office of the "A" Ward District Congress Committee, at Fulchand Kasturchand Bldg., 169, Bazargate Street, Fort, Bombay.

In this connection we have to point out that totally non-workable and useless charkas should not be offered.

GURU NANAK'S ANNIVERSARY

The General Secretary Shree Guru Singh Sabha writes:

Thursday the 18th inst., is sacred as Birth Anniversary of Shree Guru Nanak, the Great Founder of the Sikh Faith.

Born in 1469, he passed away in 1538, 14 years before Martin Luther, in a little town of Talwandi (Punjab) was this great one born. He was the Preacher of Love and gave his Love to all Hindus and Muslims, Indian and Arabians, Persian and Russians. In them all he saw the one glory of Divine Humanity.

The Shree Guru Singh Sabha, Bombay requests the presence of the general public at the celebration of the Birth Anniversary of Shree Guru Nanak Dev Ji which takes place from 14th to 18th inst., at Bhagwan Bhuvan Opposite the G. P. O. The programme will be as follows:—

14th Sunday Procession commencing from Gurudwara at 3-30 through main bazars.

15th Monday Commencing of Akhand Path of Holy Shree Guru Granth Saheb at 10 p.m. at Gurudwara.

16th Tuesday Akhand Path.

17th Wednesday Bhog ceremony at 10 p.m. Kirtan for whole of the night.

18th Thursday 4 a.m. to 6 p.m. Morning Ash Diwar; Lectures by Sardar Kashmira Singh, M.A., Principal, Khalsa College, Bombay. Lecture by Sodhi Darbara Singh, M.A., Lecture by Sardar Teja Singh, Custom House, Lecture by Gyani Baldev Singh. Poems and Kirtan by Jathas, Free Langar (meals) will be supplied at 12 noon.

PROGRESSIVE WRITERS' CONFERENCE.

The Secretary, Marathi Progressive Writers' Association writes:—

The Marathi Progressive Writers' Association has called a conference of the progressive writers working through different languages. The Conference will be held under the presidency of Mr. P. H. Patwardhan on 20th and 21st. instant

The subjects to be discussed at the Conference are: Social basis of art and the individuality of the artist, sex expression in modern literature and test of progressive literature.

Distinguished writers and critics, such as Harin Chattopadhyaya, P. Y. Deshpande, Geeta Sane, Anant Kanekar, Prof. M. D. Altekar, Vasantrao Naik, Prof. N. L. Phatak and S. A. Dange, etc., will make their contributions to the discussion.

There will be three resolutions on writers' demands, Freedom of the Press, and the defence of National Culture.

Fee for the delegates is Re. one.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF INDIA.

The Photographic Society of India, will hold its first exhibition of member's picture at the Amateur Cine Society premises Merwan Building Pherozshah Mehta Road, from 19 to 22nd inst. The exhibition will be opened, admission free for the public from 10 a.m., to 8 p.m., on these days. There will be a lecture by Mr. C. R. Gerrad, Director School of Art, Bombay and the President of the Society on the opening day. On 21st at 6-30, there will be film demonstration by a member of the Amateur Cine Society.

PANDHARPUR ORPHANAGE.

The Secretary of the Prarthana Samaj Bombay begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Pandharpur Orphanage which is managed by the Prarthana Samaj, Bombay:—

Mr. Purushottam Jaitha Rs. 1,000; Shet Kakubhai Jiwandas Jodaivala Rs. 1,000; (second donation), Manager Sir Jehangir Kothari Trust Rs. 500; Mr. K. Natarajan, Rs. 30; Mr. J. A. Madan, Rs. 25; Mr. Tulshidas C. Shah, Rs. 25; Diwan Bahadur P. B. Shingne, Rs. 25; Shet Harilal Narottam, Rs. 15; Mr. Himatlal Jagaldas Rs. 11; Mr. J. A. Madan gave Rs. 15 to the Vile-Parle Home (Branch of the Pandhurpur Orphanage.)

POUR a measure of WHITE HORSE into a large glass and fill up with Soda. At the very first sip you will recognise the soft smoothness and rich flavour of "White Horse." It is a real old Scotch Whisky of the finest quality. For the sake of your own enjoyment, always ask for "White Horse"!

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1937

THE WHEELER REPORT

The Government of India have at last published the Report of the Wheeler Committee appointed in October 1935 to inquire into the system of recruitment to superior posts in the Central Secretariat. The Committee was evidently appointed to adapt the present system of recruitment to the requirements of the new Constitution. It would have been better to appoint a Committee like this after the inauguration of the Constitution in the Provinces as more helpful evidence would have been given by Provincial Ministers and officials. Probably Government did not want the evidence of responsible Ministers and officials working under them. However, the result of the premature appointment was that though the Committee submitted its report as far back as in March 1936 Government were not till now in a position to arrive at their final conclusions thereon. It is not clear from the Press Note issued by the Government of India whether the Report has been considered by the new Provincial Cabinets and whether the formers' conclusions are arrived at in the light of the latter's recommendations.

Provinces And Central Secretariat

The Committee holds that the present policy of staffing the Government of India Secretariat by officers drawn from the provinces is sound and should be continued. But it fears that at present the provincial Indian Civil Service Cadres are not large enough to supply the growing demands from the Central Secretariat and that the Cadres may become smaller still in the future under the new Constitution. It, therefore, recommends that, whatever may be the needs of the provinces themselves, they should, in order to supply the calls from the Central Secretariat, restore their I. C. S. Cadres to an efficient state "both in respect of total strength and racial distribution." That means a larger number of British Civilians should be entertained by the provinces and should be paid fat salaries and numerous allowances, less because they are necessary for provincial administration than because they will some day be needed for the Central Secretariat. The Committee particularly fears a shortage of "capable junior British officers" in provinces like the Punjab and the U. P. "just when they were especially needed in connection with local requirements owing, among other things, to communal troubles." The Committee also seems to fear a shortage of capable junior British officers on account of Indianisation and says: "It is to be remembered, however, that a demand for a larger measure of Indianisation in the Department (Political) has already been voiced in the Central Legislature and is likely under Federation to be heard again." It may be noted in this connection that one of the members of the Committee is an Indian, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. Does he seriously believe that the people of any province fear a shortage of British officers in connection with communal troubles?

True Solution

One of the important questions of detail considered by the Committee referred to the tenure of Secretaries and Joint Secretaries. The Committee was divided on the questions. The majority, consisting of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar and Sir James Rae, were in favour of officers being appointed to these posts without any specific limit being placed on their tenure, while the Chairman, Sir Henry Wheeler, advocated a tenure of five years. The Government of India after consideration have adopted a compromise between these two views. They propose to fix the tenure of a Secretary at five years. At the end of this period he will be eligible for reappointment for a further full period of five years. Opinions may well defer on this point. We support the Government's decision only on the assumption that the officers in question will be appointed on the advice of Federal Ministers, so that the Ministers may be able to extend the tenure only of those officers who are not recalcitrant. Most of the difficulties about the appointment of the higher officers are due to the fact that the services are not wholly Indianised and not wholly responsible to Ministers. They will be entirely removed only when Responsible Government becomes real and complete, both at the Centre and in the Provinces.

Lord Zetland On British Goodwill

In the truly artless manner of a Pickwick at the immortal Bardell v. Pickwick trial, Lord Zetland apostrophizing the Oxford Majlis, asked: "Is it not somewhat strange and a great misfortune that at a time when the British are rapidly relaxing their dominance in the partnership with Indians, there should be so many misunderstandings? Is it not strange..... ....." and so on, as if the whole issue between the British "rulers" and the Indian "ruled" were only a question of small "misunderstandings", which could have been dispelled over a pleasant cup of tea or a game of golf. The fact that only six years ago, on the eve of the introduction of the present Constitution these rulers should have clapped over a hundred thousand Indian politicals into the jail, and that even to-day there are over 1,600 politicals rotting in the jails and detention camps of Bengal, the majority of whom have not had even the benefit of an open trial, is, no doubt, a "trivial" matter, which, in the opinion of his lordship, should not discount the faith of Indians in the goodwill of his lordship and other British officials towards the people of this country. The "rapidity" with which the British are "relaxing" their "dominance" is to be seen in the alarming speed with which the "Indianisation" of the Army in India is proceeding as well as in the scheme of Federation which the British Government are striving their might and main to push through in the teeth of the opposition of the entire British India.

"Is it not for the good of humanity at large or for the good of the people of India and Britain that they should stand side by side and co-operate for the appeasement of mankind?" asks his lordship. Lord Zetland might have conveniently forgotten, but Indians have not, what "good of humanity at large or good of the people of India" was served by India and Britain 'standing side by side and co-operating for the appeasement of mankind' in the last war. The Rowlatt Acts and the Jallianwala Bagh and other horrors of the martial law regime—the only "good" that the people of India reaped as a result of such co-operation—are too indelibly engraved on their memories to be lost sight of. When the occasion for similar co-operation comes again, Lord Zetland may rest assured Indians will have something pertinent to tell his countrymen. "When you think we are interfering too much in the Government of your country", says his lordship most condescendingly, "remember the historic background from which our dominance has arisen." This piece of advice is no longer necessary since Indians are now fully alive to the "historic background" of the rise and progress of British rule in India, having unlearned a lot of the distorted history taught to them in British, or British-inspired books on British-Indian history.

After Nanking—What?

The capture of Suchow has opened the road to Nanking, the capital of China, for the Japanese army and the end of this month may see the latter knocking at the gates of that city. Will Nanking, too, fall into Japanese hands, and if so, after how many days' or weeks' siege?—it is impossible to tell. The Chinese High Command have declared their intention of defending it "to the last" but looking to the quality of Chinese resistance displayed so far, the world should be prepared to see the city pass into Japanese hands like so many of the provincial capitals and cities.

But the fall of Nanking, one may be sure, will not spell the collapse of the Chinese fighting forces, for there are a number of other provinces still to be subjugated by the Japanese army and the conquest of the whole country may occupy a length of time and strain the resources of Japan to an extent that she may be unable to cope with. Whatever the outcome of the struggle, whether Japan wins or loses it, this much she should know that she is earning for herself the intense dislike of all Asiatic peoples outside her own islands. In trying to win a world for herself, she is losing her soul. Is such a consummation at all desirable? Let her leaders reflect in their calmer moments.

CHILD BEGGARS

A Pressing Problem

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddi has recently published an impassioned appeal to the citizens of Madras to co-operate with their Municipality and with Government in the tackling of the Beggar Problem in that City. This problem is as pressing in Bombay as it is in Madras. Dr. Reddi places the number of helpless beggars in Madras at 2,656 and the number of people who beg because they have no definite place of work at 3,358. The figures would be considerably higher for Bombay. Of the 2,656 beggars of Madras more than half are diseased—suffering from curable and incurable diseases, from contagious diseases like leprosy, syphilis, tuberculosis and spreading contagion by their presence and by the coins they handle. The Crawford Market area alone would probably yield a higher disease rating than the above for the beggar population of Bombay. Dr. Reddi particularly asks that juvenile begging be prohibited at any cost and draws attention to the recommendation made by the Madras Housing Committee in 1934 that "Beggar Children be sent to the Children's Aid Societies."

Bombay Children's Act

What Madras recommended in 1934, Bombay had already attempted 10 years earlier. Section X of the Bombay Children's Act, 1924, makes it an offence "for any person for his own profit to cause any child to beg, or, if in actual charge or control, to allow a child to be in any public place for the purpose of begging or receiving alms or of inducing the giving of alms." The punishment provided is imprisonment for 3 months, or fine up to Rs. 100 or both. If these provisions are put into force there can be no more children begging in the streets of Bombay. Legislation has done what it can: it remains for the public and the authorities concerned to see that this legislation is made effective. It is distressing to know that there are crowds of young children now growing up in Bombay with no better training for citizenship than the tricks they pick up on the streets, and that some of these unfortunate children are deliberately deformed by unscrupulous persons to enhance their appeal to the charitably-minded. An occasional pice thrown to them cannot hope to meet the crying need of these children and the claims they have on Society; it can only aggravate the evil. Something must be done to keep these children off the streets.

Duty Of Public

No legislation can be effective as long as the public continues to encourage these children by giving them money. The task of carrying out the provisions of the Bombay Children's Act has been entrusted to the police and it is for the Public to co-operate with the police and overcome any difficulties arising from inadequate staff and inadequate funds. Under the Act a Constable not on point duty is empowered to arrest a child seen begging in the street if the informant is willing to give evidence that the child was actually seen begging. If no Constable is in sight the informant can telephone to the nearest Police Station and ask for one, or ring up the Police. No. 25011, and ask for directions. In the last resort if the Police cannot be got at on the telephone or refuse to take action, the informant can telephone to the Secretary, Children's Aid Society, No. 41895, and one of the Society's workers will be sent to take the child to the Remand Home at Umerkhadi.

Law Of Children

Children taken off the streets by the police are also taken to this Home and are housed pending investigations regarding their parents and circumstances. Efforts are then made to place the homeless children in the certified schools and charitable institutions of the city, children from outside Bombay are restored to their native places, and when parents are traced in Bombay the children go back to them, but are placed under supervision by order

(Continued on page 8 Col 6)

PROHIBITION IN AMERICA

Did It Fail?

By N. L. Athavale, Mahila Ashram, Wardha

As soon as prohibition began to be talked about, the votaries of drink were seriously upset and have been ceaselessly declaring their belief in the certain failure of the experiment. America tried that experiment long ago, they say; and when the U.S.A. with its rich resources could not make it a success much less can we bring about prohibition, poor as we are.

When an experiment has failed once, does it follow, it might be asked, conclusively that it will not succeed anywhere else? But we can go a step further. We might even ask: Is it true that America has tried that experiment? Or, was it all window dressing and newspaper propaganda?

When one tries that experiment of prohibition with a real desire to make it a success, of course, there must be sincerity in giving real effect to that desire. There must be firm conviction about the evils of drink, and a sincere effort to free the nation from that vice. But the whole movement of prohibition in U.S.A. was born and bred in hypocrisy. A handful of reformers were indeed trying to convert the drunkards into respectable gentlemen and due to their untiring energy, certain men from time to time, promised "temporarily" to abstain altogether. But to say that eighteenth Amendment of Prohibition was passed due to their efforts and propaganda is a pure myth without a foundation.

Origin

The great war began in 1914 and in 1917 America plunged into the volcano. War brought its problems, high prices, scarcity of food, increased demand of war materials, and the strain of work on labour. Some enthusiasts did indeed take advantage of the situation and began to argue that when food was so scarce it was pure foolishness to waste so much corn in making whisky and wine: and in the nervousness of winning the war, people were really convinced of this foolishness.

Factories also had their share in the crisis. Demand for materials was so heavy that some factories had literally to be kept going for 24 hours. Factory workers had to strain every nerve in filling the storehouses of the Government with war materials and the coffers of the factory-owners with banknotes. Of course, in such a crisis, the nation cannot afford to allow its workers to get drunk. Who else would prepare the necessary sinews of war, who else would pour the constant stream of gold dollars in the treasury of the manufacturers, and who else would help to win the great war and make the world safe for democracy? This simple syllogism worked its way. In order that manufacturers should have good time, the workers must go without their necessity. If the owners must have their drink in abundance, the workers must ride on the water wagon. Prohibition had to be enforced by law not because the nation was convinced of its ills, but because the luxury of the rich should go on without a check.

Evasion

And this was evident even from the beginning. Manufacture, sale and transportation of alcoholic drinks was an offence. But if a large stock was accidentally discovered in your cellar, you could argue that it was there before the eighteenth amendment came into effect and certainly to drink was not an offence. Even when the law really came into effect, the rich bankers and their friends had an idea that this law was not going to last. It was only necessary as a temporary measure during the war panic to prevent the workers from getting drunk and spoiling the prospects of successes in the world war. They thought, of course, that they could store up a reasonable supply; can easily smuggle and transport some, and then they could enjoy their glasses while the factory hands went 'dry'. Storing and drinking was not an offence. The question was mainly of manufacturing and importing liquor, and the rich magnates of America had no worries regarding this point. Their dollar was as powerful as ever, nothing was impossible in the land of dollar.

A New Business

Of course a new avenue of business was opened for the bankers and millionaires. Sale of liquor was prohibited by law; consequently its price went up, and capital employed in that trade sometimes realized as much as two or three hundred per cent. Again these millionaires could pull the chains in practical politics also; and could secure protection for their contraband trade could easily evade the law, and carry on their illegal business safe from the law courts.

In order that the 'haves' might have their liquor, administration of these liquor laws was made purposely loose. Buying and selling of liquor was perfectly legal till the mid-night of the day previous to the date of bringing the law into effect, and the addicts of drink were not slow in taking the full advantage of this provision. Cellars and cupboards were literally creaking under the weight of the bottles stored in them. Private breweries and distilleries flourished everywhere, hundreds of steamers were busy in bringing in whisky and brandy from overseas; and the big banks undertook to furnish capital to this vast industry. A small staff of prohibition agents was maintained to fight this illegal traffic; but it was inadequate, inefficient and morally corrupt. And even this staff also had its hands tied. In order to bring in offenders to the court they had to buy liquor, drink it themselves, send its samples to be analysed to the Government Chemist; and even then it often took as much as six months from the time the offence was reported by the police till the date when the offender was summoned before the magistrate; and to crown all this inefficiency, the offender was let off with a nominal sentence. The police had to become drunkards themselves before they could affirm that liquor having an alcoholic content of not less than

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 5.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

GANDHIJI AS KAMALA LECTURER.

One sincerely hopes that Gandhiji sufficiently improves in his health soon to accept the offer of the Kamala Lecturership made to him by the Calcutta University. It would be no exaggeration to say that any lectures that Gandhiji might deliver under the auspices of the University, would form a contribution of incalculable value to human thought—such as would have delighted the heart of the illustrious Bengali patriot, scholar and educationists, endowed the lecturership, were he alive to-day.

HOW LONG?

Though the military operations in Waziristan have been going on for a year now, there is no knowing when they will end. According to the communiques issued by the Defence Department of the Government of India, there are as many as 32,000 troops engaged in these operations. Though the casualties sustained during the entire campaign so far may be viewed as comparatively insignificant, still the cost of the operations, which was at one time calculated at one lakh a day, must be tremendous indeed, imposing on the finances of India a burden out of all proportion to the importance of the results achieved. Are the troops permanently to "occupy" the territory? Such a proposal would be the height of madness from the point of the intolerable financial burdens it would involve. Even the aerial operations, apart from their intrinsically barbarous character, have not achieved one-tenth of the results claimed for them or commensurate with their cost. Instead of further irritating the tribes by aggressive operations, the Government of India ought to revise their entire military policy towards these tribes, on the lines suggested by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Dr. Khan Saheb and other Congress leaders of the Frontier Province. To continue the operations in the present aimless fashion is to be guilty of a most reckless disregard of the vital financial and political interests of the country.

INDIGENOUS LABOUR FOR CEYLON

The recent impasse between the Government of Ceylon and India over the question of the rights of Indian immigrant labourers in Ceylon has resulted in at least one good thing. It has opened the eyes of the Government and the public of the island to the inadvisability of depending for ever on immigrant labour for carrying on the industries of their country. A movement has been started under official auspices to recruit indigenous labour for the plantation, where till now the majority of labourers have been Indians hailing from South India. Recruiting agencies will be started in suitable places and officers of the Labour Controller's Department will go from village to village enlisting names. Though the Sinhalese villagers have so far shown no disposition to work as labourers on the plantations, the sponsors of the movement feel confident that more and more of them will come forward to take up such work. We do not see why they should not and Indians will be only too glad if the movement is crowned with success, since Ceylon's self-sufficiency as regards her own requirements of labour is a highly desirable goal to aim at as it will materially help her to solve her unemployment problem. But, so long as Ceylon deems it necessary to indent Indian labour, she must concede to the latter its just rights, civic and political.

CORPORATION BUDGET.

Reviewing the budget estimates of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the year 1938-39, as presented by the Municipal Commissioner to the Standing Committee, Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Chairman of the Committee, rightly opposed the Commissioner's proposal to raise the General Tax from 11 to 12 per cent. The tax is proposed to cover an estimated deficit of nearly Rs. 9 lakhs. But, as we have pointed out before, it is possible to meet the deficit from the opening balance of the year, estimated at about Rs. 21 lakhs. Moreover, as Mr. Chinoy suggests, it appears that the whole expenditure has been over-estimated and the income under-estimated. The building boom in the City, which has yielded a larger income than was expected, is surely not likely to come to an immediate end. Altogether, it is yet too premature to budget for additional taxation.

NEED FOR RETRENCHMENT.

Mr. Chinoy did not cite any specific instances of over-estimated expenditure. On the other hand he has pointed out that no direct provision has been made in the Budget for slum clearance, "probably because the amount already sanctioned has not been expended". We fear that the Committee does not sufficiently realise the urgency of this reform. Slum clearance on an appreciable scale needs large funds accumulated from year to year. And it is a bad policy to fail to make any provision in a particular year on the plea that previously sanctioned amounts are not spent. How to make due provision for all necessary improvements in various spheres without resorting to fresh taxation is the problem before the Corporation. The only way to begin with is adequate retrenchment in over-head expenditure. But it is curious that Mr. Chinoy was very reticent on this point.

A PATRIOT'S MEMORY.

The ninth death anniversary of Lala Lajpat Rai was celebrated with befitting solemnity throughout the country yesterday. Much water has flown down the Ganges since the Lion of the Punjab died a martyr's death. But his memory is still green in the grateful hearts of his countrymen, and his name will always serve as an inspiration in our struggle for freedom. Lajpat Rai was truly one of the foremost makers of modern India, and he had, indeed, the honour of being mentioned first in that triumvirate of Indian patriots of the last generation—"Lal, Bal and Pal". Lajpat Rai laboured in many a field of national regeneration. Though political agitation was the breath of his life, he was equally well-known as a social reformer, as an educationist and also as a publicist. His long stay in the United States as an exile from his motherland had taught him long ago that India could not isolate herself from the stream of international life, and he always urged that necessity of contact with other countries. He himself did notable work in that direction during his enforced stay in America. Makers of nations, it is rightly said, never die; and Lajpat Rai will ever be remembered as one of such immortals.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Man is the only animal of which I am really afraid....I've never particularly admired the courage of a lion-tamer. Inside the cage, he is at least sheltered from other men. A lion isn't very dangerous. He has no ideas, no religion, no politics, no spirit of chivalry; in short no reason to destroy what he does not wish to eat."—Bernard Shaw.

* * *

A dense fog is reported from London.

It seems to have settled permanently on the Whitehall and Westminster area.

* * *

Probably it was the same fog which gave the British Foreign Minister his recent chill. Anyway Mr. Eden is now reported to have recovered from it.

Only diplomatic cold feet still persist.

* * *

Major Atlee regards the appointment of a British Agent in Franco's territory——as amounting to recognition of the rebel General.

But it is very tactless of the Labourite to say so aloud.

* * *

By the way it is interesting to note that Franco's forces celebrated the appointment of Sir Robert Hodgson by bombing yet another British ship.

* * *

Presenting the Budget Estimate for 1938-39, Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Chairman, Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation, remarked:—

"A word about slum clearance and slum service....There is no direct provision under this head in the next year's Budget probably because the amount already sanctioned has not been expended."

This is a very good excuse, indeed, inasmuch as it can be repeated every year with equal force—and without incurring any expenditure.

* * *

According to the local Municipal Administration report a considerable decrease was registered in the number of visitors to the Victoria Gardens zoo.

The animals in the zoo, interviewed, expressed keen disappointment at the fewer specimens made available for their delectation.

* * *

The Administration Report alleges that during the last year the average daily supply of water to the city per head was 77.25 gallons.

We refuse to believe it. What percolates through the tap in many a flat is hardly .25 gallons per day.

* * *

The British Government are sponsoring a scheme to teach cooking to school-girls as a part of the national fitness campaign.

According to many British husbands even more important, in the interests of national health, is to teach cooking to married women.

* * *

Addressing 612 farmers in Rome in mail week Mussolini said:—

"When I go to your houses, visit your farms, or sit at your tables, I hear interesting conversation—certainly more interesting than the stupid chatter one hears in the salons of big cities."

What the Duce later told the members of Rome society about the stupid chatter of rural folk is not reported.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) Sir Robert Hodgson has been selected as the first British Agent in Franco's territory because he has experience of the communists, having been British Charge de Affaires in Moscow.

(2) The Marquess of Zetland pinched his Oxford Majlis speech from a leading article in the local Anglo-Indian newspaper.

(3) The "Non-Intervention Committee is still functioning it has not yet breathed its last.

* * *

The train suddenly came to a grinding stop, which made the passengers jump.

"What has happened, guard?" cried a nervous old lady.

"Nothing much. We just ran over a cow."

"Why—was it on the track?"

"No" replied the disgusted official. "We chased it into a barn!"

Colour Prejudice In Kenya Condemned

Racial Discrimination In Land Reservation Scheme

CONGRESS LEADERS TO APPEAL TO LONDON

NAIROBI, November 17.

Severe Indian opposition to the proposed Order-in-Council dealing with the Land Reservation scheme was voiced at a mass meeting of Indians, when a resolution was passed condemning the policy on the grounds of racial discrimination.

UN-BRITISH

The meeting described it as unjust and un-British.

APPEAL TO LONDON

It is reported that representations will be made to London by the Congress leaders on behalf of the Kenya Indians.—Reuter.

NEW ORDINANCE IN TANGANYIKA

For Licensing And Control Of Gold And Silver Smiths

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

Continuous thefts in the mining areas appear to be responsible for a new Ordinance being promulgated in Tanganyika for the control and regulation of the business of goldsmiths and silversmiths.

The Ordinance is based on the Nigerian Law and aims at licensing and control of persons engaged in that trade. The Law will empower search without warrants of the premises where gold and silversmiths' business is carried, to discover gold or silver ores. None will be allowed to carry on business between 7 p. m. and 7 a. m.—United Press.

NEW FETTERS FOR INDIANS

Objectionable Provisions In New Ordinance

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

A new ordinance which may adversely affect Indians in Tanganyika is proposed in that colony, according to advices available here. It is intended to control business of goldsmiths and silversmiths, who are mostly Indians.

The ordinance requires the taking out of licences which, though free, are issuable by the licensing officer in his discretion. The officer may refuse a licence without giving any reason, but there is a provision for appeal to the Governor. Books shall be kept in English or Swahili language giving the particulars required. A licence-holder shall have no transaction in gold or silver between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. or on a Sunday or public holidays.

Any authorised officer may, without a warrant at any time between 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. search the premises or residence of any goldsmith or silversmith for the purpose of ascertaining what gold, gold ore, silver ore or other matter containing gold or silver there are in the premises. The putting down of continued thefts, which has been taking place in mining areas is the object of the Bill, but Indians object to the provision that account books should be kept in English or Swahili on the ground that both these languages being foreign to them the provision will necessitate the employment of clerks knowing one of these languages which will add to the cost of running the business.

They also object to the right of searching the premises without warrant, the free discretion given to the licensing officer to refuse licences and to the penalties provided in the Bill, which are regarded as stringent.—A.P.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK TO RESIGN PREMIERSHIP?

To Take Up Duties Of C.-in-C. Of China?

SHANGHAI: November 17.

It is reported on reliable authority that Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek intends to resign the presidency of the Executive Yuan (Premiership), and devote his whole time to the duties of Commander-in-Chief of China's Armed Forces.

H. H. Kung, Minister of Finance, will succeed to the Premiership, while retaining his present portfolio.

The transfer of Government Offices leaves the Supreme Inner War Council under Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek at the capital to carry on the campaign.

It is probable that the British Embassy will remain at Nanking for the time being. Meanwhile streams of fresh, well-equipped Chinese troops are marching eastward to strengthen the defences along the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and Shanghai-Hangchow Highway. At the same time, further batches of officials and staffs are leaving the capital. It is expected that all will have left by November 19.—Reuter.

TRIBUTES TO LALA LAJPAT RAI

"Winning Swaraj, Only Way Being Grateful To Him"

Tributes were paid to the memory of Lala Lajpat Rai at a meeting held under the auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association on Wednesday by Messrs. S. K. Patil, and Manubhai Pandya. Mr. Nagindas Master was in the chair.

Lala Lajpat Rai was one of those broadminded patriots of the past generations who saw that if India was to progress, it must progress in all ways. His activities, therefore, were not merely confined to political agitation. His interests was as much in educational, industrial and social reform of the country as in the political. He was a man of action and a dauntless fighter. He fought for India's all-sided freedom both here and in exile.

Mr. Manubhai Pandya said, Lala Lajpat Rai was essentially a constitutionist. But he had come to lose faith in it in his closing days that is why he threw himself in the Non-co-operation Movement. Later activities of Lala Lajpat Rai showed that a peculiar pessimism had caught hold of him, although he never abandoned the part of duty.

Mr. Nagindas Master said India could never forget that Lala Lajpat Rai's premature death was due to the injury he had sustained as a result of a lathi blow he had received while participating in a demonstration against the Simon Commission at Lahore. We could never fully pay the debt we owed him till we had won complete independence. The one thing that Lalaji was always smarting render while out of India was that he was the citizen of a subject country.

ITALIAN ANNEXATION OF ABYSSINIA

Yugoslavia Accords Formal Recognition

ROME., Nov. 16.

Yugoslavia has accorded formal recognition of Italian annexation of Abyssinia to-day when the new Yugoslav Minister presented his credentials to King Victor as "King and Emperor."—Reuter.

BRITAIN RECOGNISES FRANCO

First British Agent Appointed

SANSEBASTIAN, Nov. 16.

Sir Robert Hodgson ex-British Charge d'Affaires, Moscow, has been appointed the first British Agent in the Nationalist Spain. This was done according to the declaration of Mr. Chamberlain in the course of a debate in the House of Commons on the problem of withdrawal of foreign volunteers. The proposal was criticised by Labour Leader, Major Attlee as amounting to recognition of Franco.—Reuter.

REBELS BOMB BRITISH SHIP

BARCELONA, Nov. 16.

The British Merchantman "Cardium" bound from Curacao to Genoa sent S. O. S. in the morning that she was bombed and hit by Nationalist planes between the island of Ibiza and Spanish Coast and she asked for assistance.—Reuter.

HUNGARY AND FRANCO

BUDAPEST, Nov. 17.

In reply to the question in the Chamber the Premier M. Koloman De Kanya said that the Hungarian Government established effective contact in September with General Franco's representative at Budapest.—Reuter.

LUDWIG-GEDDES WEDDING

'Plane Crash Makes Prince Grand Duke

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The Ludwig-Geddes wedding was held privately this morning at Saint Peters Church, Eaton Square, London. The guests included the Duke and Duchess of Kent and Herr von Ribbentrop. The marriage was originally planned for October 23 but was postponed until the November 20 owing to the death last month of Prince Ludwig's father. There were not more than fifty guests, all dressed in mourning.

As a result of his multiple bereavement in which he lost his father, mother and only brother, Prince Ludwig becomes the Grand Duke and his bride becomes the Grand Duchess.—Reuter.

No Air Attack On 'Cardium'

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Yesterday's Barcelona report of an air attack on the steamer "Cardium" has been found on investigation to be incorrect. The Captain's wireless message merely stated that he was suspicious about the aircraft that were aircraft flying above him.—Reuter.

Admiral Sir A. M. Farquhar Dead

LONDON, November 17.

The death has occurred of Admiral Sir A. M. Farquhar.—Reuter.

(Admiral Sir A. M. Farquhar, who entered the Navy in 1868 commanded the 4th Cruiser Squadron 1900-11, and the Coast Guard and Reserves 1913-15.

He also commanded the H.M.S. "Renown" when the Duke and Duchess of Connaught went to Egypt to open the Assonan Dam, and to India to attend the Delhi Durbar. He was 82 years old at the time of his death.)

BRITISH INTERESTS IN BRAZIL

LONDON, November 16.

The effect of the recent political changes in Brazil on the public mind in Britain is reflected in a question which Mr. W. S. Liddall will put to Mr. Eden in the House of Commons on November 24.

Mr. Liddall will ask whether in view of the large amount of British money invested in loans to the Brazilian Government and public authorities also businesses Mr. Eden will consult the United States and Dutch Governments with the object of taking joint action to protect the interests of their respective nationals.

Mr. Liddall will also ask Mr. Oliver Stanley whether in view of there being a large excess of British purchases from Brazil over Brazilian products from Britain and similarly in the case of the United States he would invite the United States to join Britain in exchange clearing with Brazil or establish Anglo-Brazilian Exchange Clearing so as to prevent British creditors being deprived of property by Brazil.—Reuter.

11 KILLED IN AIR CRASH

Royalties Flying For London Wedding Dead

OSTEND, November 16.

The Belgian passenger aeroplane from Frankfurt to London to-day crashed into a factory chimney in thick fog near Ostend aerodrome.

So far as is known, all aboard were killed, comprising eight passengers and three members of the crew. The aeroplane should have called at Brussels, but, on account of the fog, went direct to Ostend.

The victims included Prince von Hesse, the Grand Duchess von Hesse, the Dawager Grand Duchess von Hesse and the Prince's two children, Ludwig and Aldenbach, who were flying to London to attend the wedding, due to take place to-morrow of Prince Ludwig von Sesse and Miss Geddes, daughter of the late Sir Eric Geddes.

Prince Ludwig and a party of friends were at Croydon awaiting the arrival of the party when the news of the disaster was received. The Prince was so overcome that he had to receive attention before he was able to leave the aerodrome. The bodies were badly charred, and, two hours after the crash, the wreckage of the 'plane was still burning.

Eye-witness's Story.

Describing the crash to Reuter an eye-witness said: "I saw the 'plane coming down out of the fog. It hit a brickworks chimney at a speed of about 100 miles an hour. One wing and one of the engines broke off, both crashing through the roof of the works. The remainder of the 'plane overturned and crashed to the ground in a brick-field about 50 yards further on, where it bursts into flames."

The noise of the crash was heard at a considerable distance, and brought the inhabitants of the district to the spot, but the gendarmes kept the crowd away from the blazing machine. The late Prince von Hesse was a brother of Prince Ludwig, social 'attache' to the German Embassy in London.

A later message says:

In the air crash was Miss Margaret Campbell Geddes, daughter of Sir Auckland and Lady Geddes.

Other victims were Baron Riedessel, member of the entourage of Vonhesse family, and Madame Hahn, Lady-in-Waiting to the Grand Duchess who was cousin of Duchess of Kent.—Reuter.

Identifications Of 'Plane Crash Victims

OSTEND, Nov. 17.

The difficult task of identifying the charred bodies of yesterday's aircrash was continued this morning. Throughout the night the wreckage of the 'plane was guarded by gendarmes. Hitherto five bodies, all of which have been repatriated to Germany have been identified. It is now revealed that yesterday's fog patch blew up with tragic suddenness, the weather being clear only a little while before the crash.—Reuter.

VICTIMS OF OSTEND 'PLANE CRASH

OSTEND, Nov. 16.

The air crash victims included Prince Von Hesse, Grand Duchess Von Hesse, Dowager Grand Duchess Von Hesse and two children Ludwig and Aldenbach Von Hesse, who were flying to London to attend the wedding, due to take place to-morrow of Prince Ludwig Von Hesse and Miss Geddes, the daughter of the late Sir Eric Geddes. Prince Ludwig and a party of friends were at Croydon awaiting the arrival of the party, when the news of the disaster was received. Tragedy immediately descended upon what had been a happy laughing gathering. The Prince was so overcome that he had to receive attention before he was able to leave the aerodrome. The bodies were badly charred and two hours after the crash the wreckage of the 'plane was still burning.—Reuter.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN INDIA

Financial Aid From Govt Not Possible, Says Zetland

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Lord Zetland presiding at the meeting of the East India Association commenting on the suggestion that Government might help financing further archaeological research in India said if one had the daily experience which fell to his lot considering all projects for which money was required in India he would appreciate rather better the difficulties with which the Government of India were at present faced in the matter of providing for matters of this kind.

As far as he was able in the days to exercise influence upon distribution of revenues in India he would bear very closely in mind what had been said.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Belgian King On World's Affairs

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The Duke of Kent, Mr. Chamberlain, Sir John Simon and Mr. Eden and heads of services attended a resplendent banquet at Guildhall in honour of King Leopold. The King replying to Lord Mayor's welcome likened London to the stage of the world theatre. To London more than any other, came the echoes and anxieties, to which the whole world was prey. Britain, therefore, had special responsibilities as regards the world's affairs more particularly in economic matters, which lie at the root of international problems besetting the world.—

King Leopold added "the British Empire was so important a part of the human race that it must realise more clearly than other nations how closely the fate of mankind was bound up with its own. Consequently their understanding of universal problems was so profound that it was permissible to hope that Britain would play a dominant part in the search for a solution of economic problems".—Reuter.

AMY JOHNSON'S RECORD BROKEN

Clouston Kirbygreen Covers 7,000 Miles In 45 Hours

CAPETOWN, Nov. 17.

Clouston Kirbygreen covered the distance of 7,000 and odd miles in 45 hours smashing Amy Johnson's record of three days and six hours. Their average speed was 160 Miles per hour including four stops occupying nine hours and 33 minutes.

Enormous crowd awaited them at the airport over which flyers circled five minutes cheering drowning the drone of the engine.

The flyers intend to start on their return flight to London at 6 a.m. G. M. T. on November 18.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

the service of their country and review the foot-prints on the sands of time.

He observed that it was obvious that Lajpat Rai died in the service of his country. He tried after his American tour to assert the self-respect of his own land and whatever the Police might say, whatever the Government might say and whatever prevarications might take place, he had not the slightest doubt that his death was caused or hastened by the blow dealt on him by the Powers-that-Be, while leading a procession against the Simon Commission which proved to be a dead-end so far as the British imposition on India was concerned. He died bravely and died without a thought that he was dying in the service of his motherland.

Mr. Satyamurthi questioned the "bona-fides" of Lord Zetland, when he made the pronouncement that Britain had relaxed control over India. The treatment of Britain of India in respect of commercial safeguards, Ottawa, the creation and the perpetuation of the communal electorate which was the Devil's own device, the Sugar Convention in the teeth of the Assembly opposition convinced him that their intention lay in further exploitation of this country and using it as a colony for the glory and prosperity of Great Britain.

A weakness in the Congress high circles was, in the opinion of Mr. Satyamurthi who spoke next coqueting with other political organisations. The defeat of the Labour Party in Britain which had not yet recovered from its shock of defeat was due to the fact that I.L.P. was allowed to be merged in the Labour Party. He feared the same consequences might ensue from a similar policy in the Congress which allowed parties inside the Congress. If the Congress should work as an effective political organisation, members of the executive should define themselves within the Congress.

"We must see that this internal reform is brought about", he added. He also hoped that Gandhiji, the benefit of whose advice they had on several occasions, would also come to the rescue in the matter.

It was more than three months since the Congress had accepted office and the Congress Ministry had tackled problems of Prohibition, rural indebtedness and educational reform. "Give them a chance in God's name" he appealed. The speaker pleaded with the Congress socialists that they should accept the majority decision and allow the Congress Ministries to implement their programme and to combat Federation, which required some time.

Questionnaire To Be Issued To-da

Jairamdas Committee To Consider Question Of Interim Recommendations

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Secretary, Bombay Textile Labour Inquiry Committee has issued the following:—

The Bombay Textile Labour Inquiry Committee met at 1 p. m. on the 17th November and completed its discussion on the questionnaire relating to all the terms of reference.

The Questionnaires

The questionnaire relating to interim recommendations would be issued on the 18th and replies invited by the 4th December. The longer questionnaire relating to the main terms of reference would be ready for being issued early next week and replies to it invited up to the 8th January.

To Analyse Balance-Sheets

A Sub-Committee has been appointed to recommend methods of analysing the balance-sheets of mills. Its report will be considered at the next meeting of the Committee.

The Committee will utilise the interval in visiting other mills to study the conditions of labour.

LEOPOLD ON ROOT CAUSE OF WAR

Appeal To Britain To Remove Economic Difficulties And Play Beneficent Part

LONDON, Nov. 16

Their Majesties entertained King Leopold of Belgian, who arrived in London to-day on a four day visit to King and Queen, to a State banquet at Buckingham Palace to-night.

There were 160 notable guests, who included Queen Mary, 12 other members of the Royal Family, and the Prime Minister.

The King, proposing King Leopold's health, welcomed him to London and expressed particular happiness that King Leopold's visit should be the first since his (King George's) accession that he had had the pleasure to receive. "It is a privilege for me to be allowed to perpetuate in my friendship with you the friendship which was bound by your gallant and distinguished father to mine."

King Leopold, replying, recalled the proof of the strength of the Empire which the Coronation gave. No other state has so great an interest in the maintenance of peace as the British empire and since political difficulties by which peace may be threatened often rise from economic causes it is important that the economic life of the world should be guided to develop along the paths described by modern conditions. In this sphere by giving this guidance the British Empire has a beneficent part to play.

Before the banquet King invested King Leopold with the Royal Victorian Chain.

HALIFAX'S ARRIVAL IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, November 17.

Lord Halifax arrived in Berlin at 07-45 hours (G.M.T.) He was greeted at the station by the British Ambassador and Von Buelowschwante, Chief Protocol Foreign Office on behalf of the German Government. Lord Halifax and the British Ambassador motored to the British Embassy.—Reuter.

Responsibilities And Duties Of Public Life

BHULABHAI DESAI'S EXPOSITION

Give Congress Ministries A Chance, Says Satyamurti

Speaking at the Lajpat Rai anniversary at Napoo Gardens, Matunga, on Wednesday night Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, President of the B. P. C. C., observed that there could be no appeal or revision on the findings of the self-chosen Tribunal in the Sardar-Nariman controversy.

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Lala Lajpat Rai who died in the service of his country and who died bravely and without a thought that he was dying in the service of his country.

Mr. Satyamurti, speaking at length on the pronouncement made recently by Lord Zetland, that Britain was relaxing her control over India, put a series of questions to his Lordship and added that if his Lordship did not consider seriously what he had said, then he would be taken as only a good after-dinner speaker and so could not be taken seriously.

He pleaded with the Socialists that they should accept the majority decision and give a chance to the Congress Ministries in seven Provinces.

It was for the first time Mr. Desai said, that he had claimed to preside over a meeting by virtue of his office as the President of the B P C C and, therefore, by the universal suffrage of the public of Bombay. The institution rather than any individual claimed their unstinted respect and unalloyed allegiance by giving which they, in a vicarious sense, did honour to the Indian National Congress.

The speaker believed that institutions were greater than men. Men might come and go but the institutions survived.

Referring to what he termed as the "unavoidable controversy" which was still carried on in some newspapers, he said that after all in public life what might be claimed as a right was a mistake.

According to the speaker there was no question of appeal on the findings of the self-chosen tribunal and he was amazed to read in another paper a suggestion for revision.

"Let us remember", he said, "that there is such a thing as code of honour". If one had chosen a tribunal, he would have to accept the findings of that tribunal, whether one liked them or not. One should remember that one's duty to the public as a public servant was never lost even if one had sustained loss of any public office.

The argument of having held office for one year as public servant would strengthen his position for the next year and for the next year he would have a double argument and if he continued to hold office for ten years there would be no argument to displace him at all.

Such an argument sounded well in any Government department for his loyalty of service but it sounded ill in public life. He had every right to state publicly that their standard of public life was based on the inviolable standard of satisfaction gained for the service done by them to their country.

He emphatically denied any right of appeal to any man who had chosen his own tribunal and to claim such a right, he thought, would be an insult to the tribunal, an insult to the commonsense of the man who claimed such a right and an insult to his own integrity for having appointed such persons as tribunal whose findings he did not accept.

But he, however, believed and trusted that the controversy was only on the surface and that the equanimity of the public life of Bombay might be saved to them. His comments were, however, not on men but on principles.

Referring to the Lajpat Rai Day he suggested that a day or a period like "All Saints' Day" might be observed, so that we might secure by concentrated efforts the collective work and the collective wisdom of the service, sacrifice and the achievements of those who had laid their lives in

(Continued in Col. 5)

Variety Programme At Music Conference

ALLADIYA KHAN'S MASTERLY 'TANS' AND BOMBAY TALKIES ENTERTAINMENT

Variety was the key-note of the programme presented last night at the concluding session of the Music Conference in which honours were shared by Khan Saheb Alladiya Khan with his incomparable singing, Mohanlal's 'Kathak' dancing and the Bombay Talkies artistes who gave an interesting miscellany of film songs and dances.

The programme began with a rendering of "Bihag gat" by the Bombay Talkies orchestra followed by a song by little Sushila who played the child Savitri in the Bombay Talkies' film of that name. The potter's chorus and dance "chal, chal re chakra" from "Jeevan Prabhat" by the two Bombay Talkies artistes, Saroj Borkar and Maya Devi evoked cheers from the audience. Sushila and Master Prakash sang the famous Devika Rani-Ashok Kumar duets "Ankhet-ki Mooli" and "Ban-ki chidya" from the film "Achhut Kannya". The rural folk-dance celebrating the birth of a child from the current release "Jeevan Prabhat" got repeated applause for Mumtaz Ali, the Bombay Talkies Dance Director, and his partner, Maya Devi.

Gopalsingh Parvatsingh provided quite a contrast in two forms of music by first playing on 'pakhwaj' and then on the Hawaian guitar.

Mohanlal's 'kathak' dancing was undoubtedly a treat. His skilled foot-work was in the best traditions of Northern Indian dance art and his performance was throughout punctuated with cheers.

After the concluding address of H. H. the Maharana Saheb of Dharampur, Mr. Sukhtanker, Deputy Chairman of the Working Committee of the Hindustani Music Conference, thanked H. H. the Maharana of Dharampur for having presided over the deliberations. He also thanked the Baroda "Darbar" for having deputed the State orchestra and Khan Saheb Fayaz Khan and Bai Laxmi Bai to represent the State at the Conference. In conclusion he thanked all the musicians and the Bombay Talkies for providing such excellent entertainment and to United Engineering Corporation for the loud-speaker arrangements.

Medals and prizes were then awarded to the different artistes.

Miss K. Homjee, the Music Director of the Bombay Talkies, entertained the audience with a selection of 'raginis' in 'dhrupad and "dhamar".

The veteran Delhi singer, Khan Sahib Abdul Karim Khan, showed what an experienced artiste, even at an advanced age, can do in the way of voice control and scientific singing.

By far the best item on the evening's programme was Khan Sahib Alladiya Khan's recital of classical Indian music. Despite his age, he was all melody and his long-ranger 'tans' were full of vigour. It was in perfect tune that the Conference should terminate with the performance of this "Nestor" of Hindustani music world.

MUSIC IN UNIVERSITY CURRICULA

At its concluding session of the Music Conference passed the following two resolutions unanimously:—

"That the Hindusthani Music Conference reiterates the demand for the introduction of music in the University curricula and urges on the authorities concerned the necessity of early and sympathetic consideration of the representation submitted by the Bharateeya Sangeet Samiti in pursuance of the resolutions passed at the first session of the Hindusthani Music Conference held under the auspices of the Samiti in 1936 and at the public meeting convened at the Blavatsky Lodge for the purpose in August 1937".

GRANT FOR MUSICAL EDUCATION

"That the Hindusthani Music Conference urges on the Chief Minister and the Minister for Education the necessity of giving grants-in-aid to the music teaching institutions which were discontinued on account of financial stringency".

HINDUSTANI MUSIC CONFERENCE

Maharana Vijaydevji's Concluding Address

His Highness the Maharana of Dharampur in his concluding address to the Hindustani Music Conference yesterday said:—

The Hindustani Music Conference will soon terminate its sessions this year. This is our second organized attempt in the city to attract popular attention to one of the most important living phases of our national cultural heritage. This is our second effort also to attempt the definition of the present-day problems and conditions of music. Finally, this is our second attempt to bring together all—those who are, actively and honestly, interested in the advancement of music—particularly the living artistes and the progressive, alert, intellectuals who are beginning eagerly and even passionately to re-interpret and re-value the nation's distinctive heritage in music.

SOME OF THE PAPERS

The papers read and discussed by this Conference may be taken as the necessary first step towards that definition. For example, along with papers and discussions about the old technical topics "Swaras" and "Shruties", there have been papers which discussed topics that varied between the influence of astronomy on music and the influence of the movies on music.

The subjects of the place of music in the drama, of the importance of words in a song, the "Rag" and "Rasa" of "Sangeet", the originality and advancement of music, the difference between Hindusthani and Karnatic music, the "Ancient Classics in music", the current literature on music were all touched at the Conference.

DAY-TO-DAY REALITIES

It is evident that the Music Conference this year has arrived much nearer to the manifold practical, day-to-day, realities of art and cultural life in the country realities which the active workers feel, naturally, as difficulties. These difficulties, so-called, are, if you would permit me to observe a measure of healthy distance and departure from academic wasteful abstractions.

You will remember that at the Conference last year I pleaded for restricted Conference programmes.

And as our distinguished artiste—Chairman of the Working Committee of the Conference—Khan Saheb Alladiya Khan has mentioned, this is, perhaps, the first conference in which quite definitely prominent chance has been offered to distinguished musicians and dance artistes to help the Conference.

More than one music institution has taken part in the active organization of this Conference. That is another outstanding feature of this Conference. May I similarly hope that with the joint efforts of several institutions and of all the leading artistes in the country we would soon witness even Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall too small for accommodating the music-loving public and we may be led to the building of a vaster hall specially meant for music and dance recital? The leading city needs such a hall. It would be a civic asset of no mean value.

But I must point out, we must, in order to be fair to dance artistes and certainly to the art of dancing, treat dancing as quite a distinct and integral part of our programme, not merely as an incidental affair. Dancers as well as musicians need specially informed guidance, not haphazard "encouragement".

The artistes the world over are, by temperament and constitution, a race not easy to adjust within the hard and fast demands of scheduled and severely time-limited organization. The artistes have remained, if one could so call them, Harijans. And, the reclamation of these Harijans has been as arduous as the reclamation of the other Harijans.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends and Fellow-Musicians, the enduring reconstruction of our distinctive national heritage in music is a task which demands patient, intelligent foresight and constructive planning. That demand can be fulfilled only by your wholehearted devotion to art and helpful co-operative determination. I conclude, therefore, with that appeal.

Nationalising Indian Scouts

Bombay Opposes Affiliation To International Bureau?

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

Direct affiliation of the Scout Movement in India with the International Bureau is understood to have been the main question discussed at the Triennial Conference of the All-India Boy Scouts' Association, which opened to-day at the Viceroy's house.

The discussion, it is believed, was held in the light of the Bombay proposal that the movement in India should be controlled by Indians. Sharp differences of opinion were revealed on the question, the majority of speakers not being in favour of direct affiliation. One of the practical difficulties pointed out was that direct affiliation with the International Bureau was not an immediate possibility since the General Body of the Bureau, which alone was competent to consider the question, meets every two years and had only recently had its meeting.

FOR COMPROMISE.

A Punjab spokesman expressed the view that his province would have no objection to direct affiliation if it brought about unity and solidarity in the Scout Movement in the country.

It is understood the Nawab of Chhatari, Chief Commissioner, agreed with the view expressed by the Punjab delegate.

Hope is entertained that a compromise would be reached on the question, if Bombay did not press for the acceptance of her demands in toto.

The Conference also considered Bombay's proposals that provincial and States associations should be invested with complete autonomy and that the choice of Chief scouts should be left to Provincial and States' Associations.—A. P.

TZAYEA BEATS RIZA BEY

Harbans Singh Draws With Bellegard

Further progress was made in the International Wrestling Tournament, when five more bouts were fought out on Wednesday night.

The opening bout of the session was between C. Stanciu (Albania) and Rahim Bux (India) under the Catch-as-Catch-Can Rules.

The Albanian had Rahim Bux in trouble in the opening stages of the initial round, but the latter wriggled out. The round, which was full of action ended with the Indian underneath Stanciu struggling to keep his back off the mat.

The second round saw the end of Rahim Bux as the Albanian went for his man and got the verdict in the second minute.

V. Bilciu (Bulgaria) met Arnold Webber (Austria) in the second contest. Early in the fight, Webber had the Bulgarian in distress with a full-Nelson. The Austrian was on top throughout this round.

The second round was more level the Bulgarian having the greater say here than early in the fight.

Webber, who was bleeding freely from an injury in the nose threw his opponent from a waist-hold and pinned him to the mat halfway through the last round.

GOLDSTEIN AND WONG IN A DRAW

Jeji Goldstein (Palestine) was pitted against Wong Bock Cheung (China) in the contest before the interval. It was governed by the Catch-as-Catch-Can Rules. Goldstein floored the Chinaman early in the fight with a painful armhold. The latter then resorted to tactics that earned him a reprimand from the official. Towards the end of this round Wong Bock Cheung had Goldstein under him but the latter got free. Goldstein turned tables on his opponent and might have ended the fight, the gong coming to the Chinaman's relief.

The second round saw Wong Bock Cheung allow his arm to slip into a powerful leg-lock of Goldstein's which kept him on the mat for a full two minutes, only wriggling to the ropes, saving the Chinaman. Towards the close of the round, Goldstein had his opponent's head in a powerful scissors. If ever a man should have been disqualified, the Chinaman deserved disqualification at the beginning of the third round, when he rushed Goldstein to his corner and tried to strangle him with a towel. He got away with only a warning. Goldstein after being held in a leg-lock by the Chinaman for a short spell, was again on the offensive till the close of the fight, which ended in a draw.

ANOTHER DRAW

A Catch-as-Catch-Can fight was next staged, the contestants being Harban Singh (India) and Bellegard (Germany). The Indian had the German, on the mat at the start and followed it up with a distressing double-leg-hold. Harbans went down after this and Bellegard troubled him a little with an ankle-hold. The end of the round found the German twirling Harban Singh about with both of his legs held tight. Bellgard had the upper hand almost throughout the second round.

The last round was again full of exciting incidents, the two men gaining the advantage in turn but were unable to earn a fall. The honours were shared.

HUNGARIAN WINS

The next two in the ring were Riza Bey (Turkey) and E. Tzayea (Hungary). They fought under the Greco-Roman Rules. "King Kong" did not have things all his own way, as his bulk was pitted against strength and science in his Turkish opponent. The chief difficulty of Riza Bey was how to deal with an opponent, who had a great advantage in weight. The attraction in the bout was the Turk's agility in working free from some powerful grips of his huge opponent.

The full three rounds of 7 minutes each having gone without any decision being arrived at, the men were called upon, according to rules, to fight a non-stop round of 21 minutes. This was essential as they had drawn in their first fight earlier in the tournament. At the start of this spell, the Turk began smartly and repeatedly threw the heavy Hungarian. This "big man" caused some amusement when he ridiculously showed fear and ran around the ring chased by a moth.

Riza Bey failed to follow up his good work early in the decisive round and came down as a result of a flying mare and allowed his opponent to register a fall.

To-day's Bouts

C. Stanciu (Albania) vs. Juala Singh (India).

Kartar Singh (India) vs. V. Bilciu (Bulgaria).

J. Goldstein (Palestine) vs. Bellegard (Germany).

Riza Bey (Turkey) vs. Raheem Bux (India).

E. Czaya (Hungary) vs. Harban Singh (India).

The last fight will be an "All-In" contest.

Rajputana v Lord Tennyson's

AJMER, November 17.

The following will constitute Rajputana and Districts XI to play against Lord Tennyson's team which arrives here to-morrow evening:—

Highness Maharawal Dungarpur (Captain); Col. Betham, Amarnath, Hindlekar, Mushtaq Ali, Amir Elahi, Hansrai, Bradshaw, Azimkhan, Narsinghrao, Kesri, Attiq Hossain, and G. R. Naidu twelfth man. The match commences on November 19.

A WEEKLY REVIEW

(BY ZANDHYALA.)

Surely nothing is more fickle than sentiment in a market. The atmosphere in the local financial circles, that was surcharged with feelings of fearful pessimism a few days ago, is filled this week with feeling of buoyant optimism. This sudden change in sentiment in local markets, is primarily due to recovery in overseas markets and to anticipations of further improvement in them.

The present slump in Wall Street, which is reminding one of the miserable tale of 1929, is receiving the attention of the U. S. Administration. President Roosevelt is expected in his speech on Monday, to hold out the Olive branch to the business in the U.S.A. The Conference between the President and the leading economists at the White House, is mainly devoted to devising means for stemming the tide of trade slump. As the economists and businessmen in the U.S.A. are now believed to have instilled some business sense into the President, he is expected to announce to-day, modification of the existing cumbersome and heavy taxation of capital gains, and other measures for effecting an improvement in commodity as well stock prices.

Devaluation Of Dollar?

The gold scare complex is trying to manifest itself in another garb, as a result of the continuous slump in Wall Street, and the consequent fears of a further devaluation of the dollar. There is repatriation of funds from New York, as the foreign investors are gradually growing despondent over the situation in Wall Street. This naturally gave birth to rumours of devaluation of the American currency. The heavy liquidation of American stocks led to an exodus of gold from New York. Mr. Morganthaw, announced that 10,250,000 dollars worth of gold would be shipped to France on Wednesday. Further it is announced that five million dollars worth of gold has been shipped to London. As the Treasury's stabilisation Fund which used to meet the outward movement of capital by releasing earmarked gold, is no longer, useful for that purpose, actual shipments of gold became necessary. President Roosevelt declined to comment on the rumours, of devaluations, but the Government officials denied the possibility of such a thing. In the first place the withdrawal of foreign balances should save the U.S. Administration the trouble of solving the problem of 'hot money.' Secondly the readiness with which U.S.A. exported gold should allay all fears of a further devaluation of the currency. If the present efforts of President Roosevelt materialise in a revival in Wall Street, all the rumours about the devaluation of the dollar will evaporate in no time. But if the expected recovery does not take place, these rumours are bound to persist in some guise or other.

Gold Hoarding

As a direct result of the persistence of the rumours regarding the devaluation of the dollar, there is a revival of the gold hoarding movement. It is suggested in many quarters that the Congress may force the President to avail himself of the right to lower the gold value of the dollar to 50 cents. Though there is nothing in the existing circumstances to warrant such a conclusion, the psychological fears are sufficient to produce the panic, and to induce conversion of dollars into gold.

It is really somewhat curious that gold hoarding is taking place again, despite absence of the factors which led to similar phenomena in the past. The international political situation is more reassuring at the present moment, than in the past. Secondly, the France, which has weathered many a storm, is fairly stable, though the Belga is still an object of bear attack. There is also every possibility of stemming the business recession in the U.S.A.

But the curious phenomena of a fall in the price of gold in London, at a time when gold hoarding is resumed, can be explained by the fact, that the hoarded capital is only transferred from dollars to gold, on account of fears of a devaluation of that currency, which has thus led to the weakening in the exchange value of that currency. All these factors can be considered as temporary and transitory, as there is no change in fundamental for us to lead to the hoarding of gold on a large scale, or to a fresh revaluation of any of the principal currencies.

Home Markets

With prospects of an early recovery in all overseas markets, the home markets present again cheerful scenes of activity. The Iron and Steel issues have commenced again their onward march. Tata Steels, as well as Indian sons, staged a quick recovery, and look like advancing further in the coming months. The disquietening labour situation in the cotton textile industry, is acting as a serious check over the market. Despite that fact the Government are earnestly endeavouring to devise means of securing happiness to industrial labour, the strike fever is spreading from one mill to another. The Wages Inquiry Committee is expected to recommend an increase in wages and welfare schemes, which may naturally cause a diminution in the margin of profit. But as peaceful atmosphere in the industry, and efficiency of labour are essential for a prolonged period of prosperity of the industry on a sound basis, the recommendation of any such measures should be welcomed by all. Meanwhile the Labour leaders should try to control the situation, and see that no labour trouble is fomented, pending the investigations of the committee.

CHILD BGGARS

(Continued from Page 6.)

of the presiding magistrate at the Juvenile Court. The Supervisor continues to visit the children's home for a period of one year and, wherever possible, the child is encouraged to attend school, or if old enough to remain steadily in some form of occupation.

Picking Up Of Beggars

All that is needed now is some kind of machinery to lift the beggar child of the streets while enquiries are being made into its circumstances and then to commit it to the Certified Schools if necessary. It has been suggested that volunteers should be invited to undertake this task and that a Motor-bus or two should be sent regularly round the streets of Bombay to collect child beggars and convey them to the Remand Home. Some of the happy children from the Home might go round in the bus to make it less terrifyng and more inviting to the small beggars on the street.

Extension Necessary

There are twelve Certified schools in the city of Bombay at present as also several charitable institutions for children run by the various religious bodies in the City. Most of the Institutions are, however, filled to capacity, and it is often very difficult to find a vacancy for a destitute child. It is sometimes said that we must have beggars to give the charitably-minded and the religious-minded a chance of exercising charity. But can we not house our beggars and our beggar-children in well-run homes, and exercise our charity in the maintenance and extension of such charitable institutions and our Certified schools and homes? The poor we have always with us, but must we always have them as beggars on our streets, and shall we always continue to tolerate, nay, to encourage, that ugly thing a Beggar Problem?

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

MILADY IS DEAD.

"If Lady Winter is guilty, she shall be punished," said the cardinal.

"She is punished, Monseigneur, Milady is dead," said d'Artagnan without the slightest display of emotion.

"Dead!" repeated the Cardinal who could not believe his own ears.

"Did you say that she was dead?"

"Three times she attempted to kill me, and I pardoned her; but when she murdered the woman I loved, I and my friends sentenced her to death and saw that the sentence was fulfilled."

D'Artagnan then related the poisoning of Madame Bonacieux in the convent of the Carmelites, the trial in the deserted house, and the execution on the bank of the Lys.

A shudder went through the Cardinal.

"So," said the Cardinal a little later, with a queer gentleness in his voice, "you have punished without licence and are therefore yourselves liable to punishment as assassins. D'Artagnan, I can assure you that you will be tried, even condemned."

"I am not afraid, your Eminence, and I should not be, even if I had not my pardon in my pocket."

"Your pardon?" said Richelieu, surprised.

"Yes, Monseigneur," answered d'Artagnan.

THE PARDON.

"And who has signed this pardon? The king?" asked Richelieu with contempt.

"No, your Eminence."

"I? You are insane, Monsieur."

"Monseigneur will doubtless recognise his own handwriting?"

And d'Artagnan presented the precious paper which Athos had forced from Milady and which he had given d'Artagnan as a safeguard. The Cardinal unconsciously read the paper aloud:

It is by my order and for the good of the State that the bearer of this has done what he has done.

RICHELIEU.

After having read this, the cardinal sank into a reverie, but he did not return the paper to d'Artagnan.

"He is deciding by what method I am to die," said d'Artagnan to himself. "Well, in faith, he shall see how a gentleman dies."

The young musketeer was greatly disposed to die heroically.

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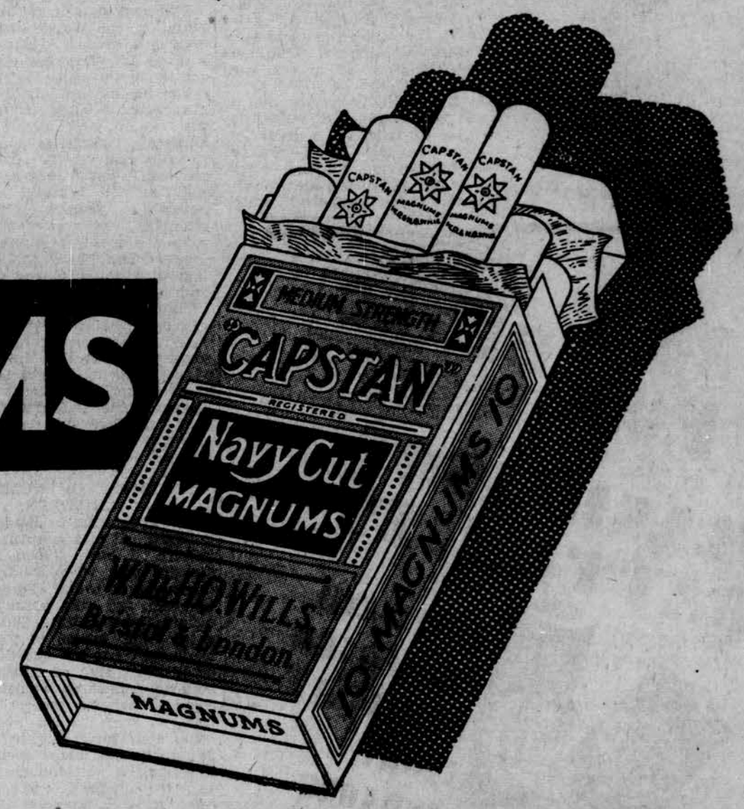

IMPORTED FROM LONDON

CAP/127

World of Wireless

TELEVISION TOUR OF A FILM STUDIO

B.B.C. Viewers Taken Behind The Screen

Many of the secrets of film-making were revealed to viewers of the BBC's television transmissions during a series of broadcasts from the Pinewood Film Studios, near London, that took place recently. Tours of the studio plant and 'sets' were made while pictures were actually in production, ten fifteen-minute transmissions, made twice daily, being necessary to complete the broadcast, which represented the first occasion on which the television camera had entered any film studio.

Jessie Matthews, Nova Pilbeam, Maurice Chevalier, Rene Ray, Janet Johnson (the new Australian discovery), and the boy actor, Desmond Tester, were among the famous artists whom viewers saw and heard at work and in interviews. Other personalities of the film industry who made an appearance in the transmissions were Rene Clair and Alfred Hitchcock the world-famous directors, and E. V. Emmet, well-known to film-goers for his news commentaries.

Various film stars, including Maurice Chevalier, Margaret Lockwood, and E. V. Emmet, acted as guides, and production of the broadcast was in the hands of Dallas Bower and Philip Dorte, both of whom left film-production work to join the BBC.

Films seen in the making included "Sailing Along", a song-and-dance number from which was performed by Jessie Matthews and Jack Whiting; "Break the News", a new Jack Buchanan musical film which gave viewers an opportunity of watching Rene Clair, Maurice Chevalier, and June Knight at work; and "Incident in Shanghai", the shooting of which, directed by Paddy Carstairs (son of Nelson Keys, of stage fame), brought Janet Johnson, the Australian actress, into the broadcast.

Visits to the carpenter's shop, where the intricacies of 'set' construction were explained; to the Pinewood power-house, the plasterer's shop, and an exterior 'lot'; and to the stars' dressing rooms, where Rene Ray, John Lodge, and Desmond Tester were interviewed, were features of the tour of the studios. One transmission took viewers into the recording-room, where they saw Jessie Matthews sing a duet with herself—a feat that was made possible by playing back a sound-rack that Miss Matthews had previously made. Another transmission was devoted to a search through the Pinewood studio gardens for celebrities, as a result of which Alfred Hitchcock and Nova Pilbeam, the leading lady of his new picture were able to make contributions to the broadcast.

RADIO SAVES LIFE!

From Western Australia comes the news of the interesting way in which human life was saved by Radio. A sheep station hand was reported missing from Rochowene Tableland and the police at Port Redland were informed. Before setting out on what might have been a long and fruitless search they broadcast messages to listeners with short wave receivers in the vicinity asking them to put up smoke signals if they could receive messages. Later a second message was sent out asking the listeners to put up a second smoke signal if they heard that the missing man had been located. When this signal was seen, the search was abandoned. Thus waste of time was avoided and the man was located speedily.

750,000 VISITORS IN A YEAR

BBC's Entrance Hall Never Empty

Every year nearly three-quarters of a million people, including thousands of visitors from overseas, pass through the main entrance to Broadcasting House, London, at the rate of about 2,000 a day. During the Coronation period this year the daily total of callers was even higher, and many famous signatures were added to the BBC's Visitors' Book—a volume that provides a valuable record of distinguished personalities from all over the world who have been entertained at Broadcasting House.

Owing to the development of the Empire service, Broadcasting House is open throughout the twenty-four hours, and, in consequence, the Entrance Hall—which must be used by artists, and visitors and staff alike—is never empty. Commissionaires have the duty of distinguishing artistes and visitors from members of the staff—a responsibility that involves memorising, as far as possible, the faces of the BBC's 2,500 employees in London.

A statue of a sower scattering seed—symbolic of the BBC's work—is a feature of Entrance Hall. More than twelve feet in height overall, the figure is the work of Eric Gill, the well-known sculptor, who also engraved in the stonework of the central arch of the hall the Latin dedication of the building. The English version of the dedication is:—

'This Temple of the Arts and Muses is dedicated to Almighty God by the first Governors of Broadcasting in the year 1931; Sir John Reith being Director-General. It is their prayer that good seed sown may bring forth a good harvest, that all things hostile to peace or purity may be banished from this house, and that the people, inclining their ear to whatsoever things are beautiful and honest and of good report, may tread the path of wisdom and uprightness'.

SATYAMURTHI'S PRAISE FOR ENGLISHMAN

"Great Leeway To Make Up By Indians In Communal Culture"

Mr. S. Satyamurthi gave a radio talk on "Culture" on Wednesday night, extracts from which are given below:—

I am very glad to have this opportunity of broadcasting a short talk on culture. I want my countrymen and countrywomen to become the most cultured in the world. Culture is almost indefinable. If an attempt is to be made at defining this word, I would rather define it as the uniform expression of thoughtfulness, sympathy and imagination, on the part of the person concerned. Culture does not necessarily depend on so-called education. I have seen educated men and women who are wholly uncultured. I have seen uneducated men and women who are highly cultured. Culture is a subtle quality which depends upon many things, traditions, surroundings, and God's gift.

PERSONAL, SARTORIAL AND COMMUNAL

The first sign of culture on which I should like to say a word, is cleanliness, personal, sartorial and communal. Sometimes, we Indians feel that European men and especially European women bestow too much attention on their person. But this attention to personal cleanliness is based upon the consciousness of a social obligation, which is wholly admirable. Allied to this personal cleanliness, is the question of sartorial cleanliness. We, in India, have been famous throughout the ages, for personal and sartorial cleanliness. But thanks to the impact of Western civilisation and the need for different and more copious clothes, our ideas of sartorial cleanliness are not so high to-day as they ought to be.

On the question of communal cleanliness, however, I regret to say that we have yet a great leeway to make up. We do not believe that we owe a social obligation to the city or the town or the village in which we live, which ought to compel us to help in keeping our neighbourhood scrupulously clean. Municipalities may and do spend large sums of money on sanitation and conservancy public health lectures, and demonstrations and yet comparing any Indian city with any average Western city, we shall find our streets, roads, and public places are far dirtier than those in Western towns. We must think of the neighbour, and act on the maxim, "Do unto others as you would, that they should do unto you."

CONVERSATION—A GREAT ART.

The next sign of culture is to be found in the conversation of a man or a woman. Conversation is a great art. Very few possess that art or care to cultivate it. Conversation means and implies that you must take interest in the person with whom you are conversing. Mahatma Gandhi is a great conversationalist. It is a pleasure to converse with him. He is one of the most silent and patient listeners, and is attentive all the time, and when he does reply, one will find that he has heard all that one said with patience, and more with understanding and sympathy.

The histrionic art is also a high specimen of culture. We must cultivate it. Of course, we labour in the country, still under the handicap of men having to act women's characters. That must rapidly change. The Sanskrit poet says that the stage and dancing are arts which appeal to men and women of all tastes.

TREATMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

I have referred to our interest in children. It is a beautiful sign of culture. I have seen Mahatma Gandhi play with children, as if he is one of them. The love of children, not only yours but of others, shows culture. Children are a perennial source of joy. This leads me on to the question of another great sign of culture, our behaviour towards women. I recognise that we respect our women, as they respect women in other countries. But, in the public, we do not show such respect to them, as cultured men should do. 'Women first' is a very good rule. It is based upon the Sanskrit name for "Abala."

One other aspect of culture on which I should like to say a word, is how we should behave in a crowd. In European countries, they have the queue system, which is based on the well-known English proverb, "first come first served." I have seen queues furlongs long and I have stood in them.

I have given some examples of culture. I can give more examples. But I am anxious to point out that culture sweetens life, makes life happy for us and for others and on the whole, makes the world a pleasanter place to live in.

Mr. A. Richardson, who recently retired from the post of Chief Mechanical Engineer, has given 31 years to the G.I.P. Railway and not to the B.B. & C. I. Railway, as was erroneously stated on Tuesday.

BEST COURSE FOR TEXTILE WORKERS

Await Enquiry Committee's Report

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

There is wide-spread regret in the city at the fact that since Congressmen took up office in Bombay, the number of strikes has increased. It is felt that the workers' anxiety to get something done for themselves has increased since Congressmen have come into power. It is also said that the advice of the Labour leaders, in some cases, is to force the hands of the Congress Ministers to implement the pledges they had given during the elections at the earliest possible moment.

It is a fact that since the Congress took office the number of strikes in textile labour has increased. There has been a talk of General Strike. As a matter of fact it is stated that an attempt was made to start a general strike sometime in the first week of November and for some reason or other it did not come off. Now there is a threat of a General Strike in January next year.

WAGES INQUIRY.

It is nearly a month since the Bombay Government appointed a Textile Labour Inquiry Committee "to report whether in view of the present condition of the Industry an immediate increase in wages can be given in any occupation, centre or unit of the Industry, pending the conclusion of the Committee's work and the preparation of its report and to make recommendations in this behalf."

With a view to expedite the inquiry specially in regard to interim recommendations the Chairman of the Committee issued an official press communique on 14th October inviting all those concerned in the problems before the Committee to send preliminary memoranda and made it clear that such memoranda might prove valuable in helping the Committee to deal with the question of the interim recommendation in the light of the material available. But even Labour organisations have failed to supply the necessary facts and material for the proper discussion of interim recommendations in regard to increase in wage.

Thus much time has practically been lost to the workers in the Textile Industry by the absence of any prompt memoranda from Labour organisations. It is contended by many that the mills have been making good profits but the workers have not benefited. On the contrary the wage cut has been there in spite of the increase in the cost of living.

Once the Committee, which is certainly not hostile to the cause of the workers, finds that the industry has been making good profits sufficient to justify an increase in wages. Then they will certainly recommend that the wages should be increased. It must not be forgotten that the Committee have been asked to report and make their recommendations as to whether in view of the present condition of the industry, there ought to be an immediate increase in wages. It is, therefore, suggested by many that the best course would be to wait till the interim recommendations are made before they resort to their only weapon of Strike.

NOT A TRIBUNAL

As regards the Committee itself, it should be noted that it is not either an Executive body or a Tribunal whose word is final. It is an Inquiry Committee which has been asked to investigate and make recommendations in which work it is at present engaged. If it were to be a Tribunal it might have taken cognisance of what is at present happening in Ahmedabad, hurried there, sat down for a day or two and given their Award which was binding on both the parties. Having set up an Enquiry Committee which is going through the whole question the hands of the Government also are tied up. They cannot go over the head of the Enquiry Committee and give Awards. They would certainly have to wait for the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee, who are anxious to do something immediately but are handicapped for want of the necessary material.

CONGRESS POSITION

The Terms of Reference are such that the scope of Enquiry has been limited to wages only. But the Congres leaders, who are members of the Committee, cannot forget the declarations of the Congress made from time to time regarding industrial workers. Though the scope of Enquiry is such that they cannot make any direct reference to the declarations of the Congress, yet they are not likely to forget those declarations of the Congress contained in the Fundamental Rights resolution passed at Karachi and the Congress Election Manifesto.

The declaration in the Congress Election Manifesto is: "In regard to Industrial workers the policy of the Congress is to secure to them a decent standard of living, hours of work and conditions of labour in conformity, as far as the economic conditions in the country permit, with the international standards, suitable machinery for the settlement of disputes between employers and workmen, protection against the economic consequences of old age, sickness and unemployment and the right of workers to form Unions and to strike for the protection of their interests".

The following is contained in the Fundamental Rights resolution passed at Karachi:—

(2) (a) The organisation of economic life must conform to the principle of justice, to the end that it may secure a decent standard of living;

(b) The State shall safeguard the interests of Industrial workers and shall secure for them, by suitable legislation and in other ways, a living wage, healthy conditions of work limited hours of labour, suitable machinery for the settlement of disputes between employers and workmen, and protection against the economic consequences of old-age and unemployment.

3. Labour to be freed from serfdom and conditions bordering on serfdom.

4. Protection of women workers and specially adequate provision for leave during maternity period.

Apart from what the Inquiry Committee might recommend, it might be of interest to know that the Government is contemplating some Labour Legislation which will cover many of the items in the Election Manifesto and the Fundamental Rights Resolution of Karachi.

GOVERNMENT POLICY

In their declaration of policy regarding Labour, Government of Bombay have stated: "Government will try to adjust the social and economic mechanism in such a way as to assure to the worker the satisfaction of at least his minimum human needs, security of service, provision of alternative occupations in periods of inevitable unemployment and maintenance during periods of unavoidable incapacity for work. It is also an acknowledged obligation of Government to secure working and living conditions which are favourable to the workers' physical and moral health and to ensure for him opportunities for the advancement of his status and a full measure of freedom of action consistently with his obligations to industry and society. The pace at which a programme to achieve these ends can be prosecuted will depend upon various factors, foremost among them being the co-operation of the working classes and of the employers, the state of the industries concerned and economic conditions generally."

In furtherance of the above policy, the Commissioner for Labour has already issued a circular letter to the various merchantile organizations. Government have already taken in hand several legislative measures which they propose to bring in before the legislature at an early date.

PEASANT CONFERENCE AT KHASTA

(From A Correspondent)

DHANDHUKA, Nov. 17.

The Dhandhuka agriculturists and Congress workers decided to hold at village Khasta, a Peasants Conference on November 25th and formed a Reception Committee with Mr. Ishwarlal Vyas, M.L.A., as Chairman, Mr. Prabhudas Bhutta as General Secretary and various Sub-Committees.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Medical Aid For Women

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read your note on "Medical Aid for Women" in the issue of the "Chronicle" of the 10th instant. In order to minimise the manyfold grievances of the women, it is necessary that the lady doctors should be employed at state or local board dispensaries, as women in the mofussil are most reluctant to allow themselves to be examined by male doctors and consequently suffer much even in delivery and some even loose their precious lives.

In this connection I would like to state what has been the Government's policy. At present it is not the policy of the Government to employ female doctors even in their district civil hospitals. From the annual reports it would be seen that only about 10 female doctors are employed in the whole Presidency. In big cities, people can have the benefit of the female doctors practising privately, but in mofussil towns and villages there is no facility of the kind at all and Government do not give any kind of facility even if municipality or local board wishes to employ any lady doctor.

I may cite the instance of my own municipality. We requested the Government to lend the services of a lady doctor, as they lend the services of a male doctor. But the Government declined to lend services of a lady doctor on the same conditions as those for the male doctor. Municipal and Local Board dispensaries have to contribute Rs. 87-8-0 per month for the services of the male doctors (L. C. P. S.) lent. But Government informed us that we would have to pay all (expenses and) liabilities on account of her pay, leave allowance and pension contribution, etc., if we wanted the loan of the services of a lady doctor.

My municipality again requested the Government to lend the services of a lady doctor for a monthly contribution of Rs. 100 p.m., i.e., more than what we have to pay for the male doctor. But our request was refused.

This instance will show how far Government desire to help women in maternity cases and their special diseases, inspite of their tall talk about employing nurses, midwives and lady doctors. The Government should come forward to encourage the local bodies concerned to engage lady doctors, in return for a small monthly contribution, say, of Rs. 50 p.m., just as they did in the beginning by lending services of the male doctors on a monthly contribution of Rs. 45 p.m.

I hope the authorities concerned—now the Congress Ministries—will consider the matter sympathetically, and bring into operation a scheme which would facilitate the employment of lady doctors in the mofussil, thus minimising the sufferings of the women who are kept backward by the men and who cannot plead for themselves, especially in the mofussil.—Yours, etc.,

RATILAL K. SHAH,
President,
Prantij Municipality.

Parsi Trusts Charity Registration Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In or about June 1936, the above Bill was passed into an Act. Its rules have not yet been published in the Government Gazette and so it has not come into force for over 16 months past. This delay is extraordinary. The Hon'ble Dr. Gilder, a Cabinet Minister, moved it. Yet during the Congress Raj itself the delay is unaccountable. The Under Secretary to Government informed me on 7th September last that the matters to be passed under the Act were drawn up already, but that they were under the scrutiny of Government. Is it permissible to allow an Act of such vital importance to the Parsi Community, which has spent comparatively to their wealth, the largest sums in charity, to be thrown back for nearly a year and a half?—Yours etc.

FAREDUN K. DADACHANJI.
Bombay.

Cotton Crisis

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with much interest your editorial note on yesterday's issue under the above caption and while I admit and endorse the correctness of facts therein stated, I must point out to you a gross omission of another great fact namely "parity of price."

We, as an agriculturist country producing on an average nearly a quarter of the world's cotton and our inability to consume, working at full capacity more than 35 lacs including four to five lacs of foreign growth, we must perforce export our balance at prices, in competition with the world's growers.

To-day our prices are out of parity by something like Rs. 25/- per candy on the higher side. A few months ago the position was just the contrary, yet nothing more than normal was exported. How then does any one expect to export our cotton when it is so much higher in parity is hard to understand. While we lament that there is no export, bull operators are buying forward cotton (nobody wants to buy ready) like hot cross buns at any price.

The time for real weeping will come later when we have realised that the world's spinners have taken in their requirements from other sources and the sobstuff of Marwari Bazaar will have been laid in the cold storage of Simla.

I guess what is really wrong with our cotton in addition to overcharged railway freight is the unhealthy operations of the teji-mandi contract and unless measures are taken to eliminate that contract by making it illegal our cotton must suffer.

Among those who have appealed to the Government of India for the betterment of the cotton are none others than those who dabble in thousands upon thousands of bales of non-existent cotton by the simple process of a teji-mandi operations.—Yours etc.,

A. P. LOBO.

Relief Measure For Govt. Servants

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Of all the good Resolutions pigeon-holed by Government in the central archives, the one which needs to be pulled out and acted on without further delay is that relating to relief measures contemplated by Government for the dependents of their employees who die in harness or soon after retirement on superannuation. The distress caused by the death of the bread-winner to the helpless widow and orphans, who are generally unprovided for by men in subordinate service whose emoluments barely suffice for a hand-to-mouth existence, is so painfully acute and heart-rending that some relief is urgently needed to alleviate their miseries. The Government, while admitting the need for relief have hitherto remained content with promises that seem never to materialise. Interested members in the Council of State and the Central Assembly have repeatedly brought this matter up for consideration of Government only to be told that the question was receiving their earnest attention or that nothing could be done at present owing to financial stringency. A gratuity out of the pension earned by the deceased employee ought to be given to the widow or other monetary relief provided for the dependents of one who has served the State honestly for long years.—Yours, etc.,

"ATROPOS."

Prohibition In Bombay City

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—According to Excise Report, Bombay occupies a high place in the reputation for illicit manufacture and sale of liquor, Kaju liquor, Methylated spirit is largely drunk. Either the former Government nor the present Government have made as yet any provision for the reduction in the consumption nor detection and prevention of the illicit and harmful drinks.

If one casts a glance to the figure of Beer and foreign liquor consumed in Bombay one would be dumb-founded. The figure today stands at 6 lakhs of gallons, which means twice the country liquor. Besides foreign wine and spirits are consumed in extremely large quantities.

The rule of prudence followed as regards the number of shops was one shop for every 10,000 population. But in Bombay the system followed is one shop for every 1,000 souls. Can the civilized world tolerate it? Respectable quarters are most viciously affected by toddy shops, liquor shops, foreign liquor, ganja, opium etc., plus the illicit liquor trade. Kaju liquor a contraband is manufactured in Bombay Presidency. Cocaine is sold under licence. Smuggling of opium is done to the extent at least four times the licensed stuff. Prohibition is needed most urgently in Bombay City.—Yours etc.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

"Bande Mataram"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Much controversy is being raised over the songs of "Bande Mataram". To me it seems the hostile critics have not understood the true meaning of the song and therefore they are out to condemn it on charge of idolatry. I should therefore like to explain only that portion of the song where some critics may smell idolatry:—

"Tomhi Durga Dasapraharana Durga with ten weapons in ten directions" Here the Poet means to say: "I bow to such a state that lifts us from the miseries of Dharinim"—"I wish you to be our lives (the derivative meaning of the word "Durga" is the power that saves us from our miseries). I adore only such a State that should not be blind to any question of our life but should be alert to all our needs such as—social, political, religious, physical, sanitary, propaganda, diplomacy and son on. The word "Dasapraharana" means ten weapons in ten directions. Ten directions cover all—North, South, East, West, etc. It implies the idea that a State that is not developed in all directions cannot save its subjects from miseries.

"Trinsha Koti—Karabala"—"I bow to such a state where unity reigns supreme and where all its subjects are armed to the teeth. The word "Kharakarabale" means "armed to the core" The Poet asks his countrymen to be thoroughly united and he wishes that there should not be any communal disunity. The word "Trinshakoti" implies the idea of compact unity.—Yours, etc.

A. C. SEN.
Parel, Bombay.

SILVERMAN CASE

Sensational Disclosures

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The resumed hearing of the case filed by Mahomed Jaffer Nazaralli against Mr. D. L. Silverman, an American businessman, was taken up on Tuesday, before Mr. Khandalawalla, Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Bakza, Advocate, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. S. Khambatta, Solicitor, of Messrs Wadia Ghandy and Co. with Mr. Agarkar, Advocate, appeared for Mr. Silverman.

Before the case was proceeded with on Thursday the 11th November the Magistrate asked Mr. Bakza for his explanation as to the charge made against him by one Mr. K. C. Lunia, a merchant from Jaipur, to the effect that Mr. Bakza had falsely represented to the court that Mr. Lunia had instructed him to take steps against Mr. Silverman and that Mr. Bakza had unauthorisedly retained with him his file of papers and had failed to return the same despite his demand. It was stated on behalf of Mr. Lunia that he had no complaint whatsoever against Mr. Silverman and that he had been duly paid and that the allegations made by Mr. Bakza to the Court were false.

COMPLAINANT'S EVIDENCE.

The Complainant's case was that Mr. Silverman had induced him to ship 3 consignments of goods to 3 different consignees at New York on the representation that the drafts drawn against the goods would be paid on sight by the consignees on presentation and that he would remain in Bombay till the drafts were paid But that the drafts were not paid on presentation and Mr. Silverman had made arrangements for leaving Bombay and thus he had been cheated.

The Magistrate remarked that if all the facts had been disclosed by the Complainant from the beginning in the complaint, he would have taken no action whatever on the complaint and public time would not have been wasted.

Mr. Bakza said his client wanted to adduce further evidence. The case was accordingly adjourned to Tuesday November 16th when Mr. Bakza made further application for postponement on the ground that his witnesses were not present. Mr. Khambatta opposed the application stating that the Complainant realising that he had no case was only bent upon harassing Mr. Silverman. The Magistrate stated that there was no reason why the Complainant should not have produced his witnesses but that in order to give the Complainant no cause for grievance he would give him one more chance and adjourned the case to Thursday the 18th instant

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Mr. Jadavlal S. Desai, Mr. Champalal Maganlal Darjee, Mr. Ishwarbhai Morardas Garode, Mr. Kurbanhusain Mahmadbhai Kharodawala, Mr. Mahmadbhai H. Lenwala and Mrs. Jamuben Ramanlal Sheth have been elected to the Dohad Municipal School Board.

RELEASE MARTIAL LAW PRISONERS

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 15.

During Ahmedabad and Viramgaum Riots a number of persons were arrested and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. Of these six are still in jail. Usually prisoners sentenced for life are released after fifteen years but these unfortunate persons are still in prison inspite of the fact that they have served 18 years' sentence.

Soon after the Congress Ministry took office there were orders for their release. But after some days of the issuing of this order reports leaked out that of the six the two, Malik Kutubji and Himant Rasul, were ordered to furnish security of Rs. 200 each as guarantee of good behaviour for a period of three years. Moreover inspite of the fact that the relatives of Malik Kutubji have furnished the necessary security his release has not yet been affected. And as for Himant Rasulji since there are no relatives of his there is none to give the necessary security. Will this mean that this unfortunate man will have to spend the rest of his life in jail?

Archaeological Guides In Indian Vernaculars

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

With a view to make the archaeological monuments popular and make sight-seeing easy in India, the Archaeological Department have decided to issue a series of guides, which is a new departure. These guides which have hitherto been published in English will from now be brought out in important local Indian languages. The blocks used for the preparation of the English guide will also be used for the vernacular guides.

The price of these guides will be fixed sufficiently low so as to bring them within easy reach of the poor.—United Press

VICEROY TO VISIT DEHRA DUN ACADEMY

DEHRA DUN, Nov. 16.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Linlithgow will visit the Indian Military Academy on November 20, when a ceremonial parade will be held.

The Viceroy will address the Gentlemen Cadets and present the Viceroy's Banner to the Champion Company of Cadets. After a parade there wil be a physical training demonstration by Gentlemen Cadets.

Their Excellencies will honour the Gentlemen Cadets and staff of the Academy by lunching with them. After lunch there will be a cricket match, followed by an "At Home" in the Chetwode Hall, which will bring the celebration to a close.

Before leaving Dehra Dun the Viceroy hopes to enjoy a little shooting in the Dehra Dun forests. —A. P.

Transportation Advisory Committee

MADRAS, Nov. 17.

The meeting of the Transportation Advisory Committee will be held at Delhi on December 10, next to discuss the various proposals regarding the improvement of motor traffic.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. Rama Menon, Minister of Courts and Prisons will represent the Madras Government at the meeting.—United Press.

Swami Prakashanand Dead

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

The death has occurred of Swami Prakashanand, a leading Sanatanist preacher and a former editor of the daily "Virbharat" —A.P.

INDORE BAN ON MEETINGS

Protest Organised In City

(From A Correspondent)

INDORE, (By Mail).

An application requesting the Government's permission to hold public meetings in five different parts of the City was submitted to the District Magistrate, Indore, by the Indore Meetings Act Prevention Committee on November 8th, with a view to awaken the interest of the people to ward the baneful effect of the Indore Public Meetings Act and to invite their opinion on the above subjects. The Government rejected this application on the plea that permission sought for to hold meetings could not be granted as it was against public interest.

A meeting under the auspices of the Indore Public Meeting Act Prevention Committee held in this connection on November 14, protested against the Government's reply and announced by a resolution that "The Government's reply clearly manifests the real spirit of the Government against the interest of the public". It was, therefore, proposed by the Committee to hold meetings in various parts of the City by inviting elite persons and thereby awaken public opinion and interest in favour of the Committee's attempts.

Old Woman Gives Up Hunger-Strike

(From Our Correspondent)

BEAWAR, (By Mail)

As a result of assurance given by the State authority to make prompt enquiry and make justice in the case of alleged encroachment by Thikana Nimaj (Marwar) the old Brahman woman has given up hunger-strike which lasted for three weeks. Enquiries in the matter have begun.

INDIAN ART TREASURES FOR U. S.?

Abanindranath Tagore's Dilemma Sequel To American Offer

CALCUTTA, November 16.

Will the priceless treasures of Indian Art—the collection of a life-time by one of the greatest masters of modern age—be allowed to leave the shores of India for ever?

This is a problem which to-day confronts the connoisseurs of art, not of Bengal alone but of the entire country as well.

Dr. Abanindranath Tagore, it is understood, has expressed willingness to sell his entire collection of masterpieces including the cave paintings of Ajanta and colour paintings from Ceylon, Bali, etc., numbering in all 2,580 items.

The Calcutta University has, the "United Press" learns, opened negotiations with Dr. Tagore who has, it is gathered, fixed the price of his art collections at Rs. 1,00,000. But this is an amount which the Calcutta University in its present financial condition finds it difficult to agree to.

Meanwhile some multi-millionaires from the United States of America are already in communication with Dr. Tagore for purchasing the masterpieces.

Dr. Tagore now finds himself in a dilemma as he dislikes the idea of his precious collections, secured at an enormous expense, going out of India.—United Press.

That a committee would be appointed to chalk out a scheme to improve communications and irrigation in the U. P. was revealed by the Hon. Mr. H. M. Ibrahim at the Nawabganj Con[illegible]

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WHY IT OPPOSES PRESENT STRIKE

Labour Association's Explanation

Confidence In Textile Inquiry Committee Expressed

Reviewing the recent labour troubles in Ahmedabad the Ag. Secretary of the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad, has issued the following statement:—

The Textile Labour Association has an active paying membership of over 30,000 members. There are 75 Mills in the city of which 50 are members of the Mill-owners' Association. The remaining 25 mills are outside the Mill-owners' Association and many of them do not consider themselves amenable to the discipline of the Arbitration Procedure which prevails as between the Mill-owners' Association and the Labour Association. The Association's Spinning membership extends to 67 per cent. of the Mills and its Weaving membership is confined to 25 per cent. Membership is not larger than it is because of the hostility of the employers and the constant fear of victimisation which hangs like Democles' Sword on the head of the active Union workers.

RED UNION FAILURE.

The weavers have been carefully kept out of the reach of the Union by the employers of these and several other mills because weavers' wages varied from mill to mill and offered scope for cuts. Some of the mills which are affected now subjected their weavers to heavy cuts along with several other mills. A number of new mills fixed their initial wages at a very low level. The weavers of these mills came under the influence of persons who are imbued with ideas and wedded to doctrines which, in the opinion of the Textile Labour Association, are highly injurious to the peaceful progress of the working class and of the country. Several strikes were fought under the leadership of the Red Flag and all of these strikes failed miserably resulting in a worsening of the plight of the workers and leaving them in a helpless condition. Meanwhile, the Labour Association had also to carry on an unceasing struggle against the wage reduction and out of about fifty strikes which it undertook for the purpose, nearly 95 per cent succeeded in achieving substantially the object in view.

FAITH IN THE INQUIRY COMMITTEE.

The turn for the better in the condition of the industry took place some time ago and it is now time to recover the ground which the workers had lost. This has to be done both in the mills within the fold of the Mill-owners' Association and those outside. The first step before the Labour Association was to strengthen the organization by extending the membership to mills where the workers were badly off and thereafter immediately to fight for adequate standards. This process had been set on foot. The objective of the Textile Labour Association is, besides obtaining a general increase, to secure standardisation of the piece workers' wages on a decent basis because that would be the only way to save workers against arbitrary cuts in individual mills in future. At a meeting of the Joint Board of Representatives on 8-11-1937 standards for different sections were fixed and communicated to the Textile Enquiry Committee which had by then been appointed by the Government of Bombay and which started its work on the 12th instant. The Committee has power to make interim recommendations and its Terms of Reference are extensive enough to include within its purview the case of every unit occupation and centre in the Presidency. Our line of action is to establish before the Committee the case for adequate standards in respect of each category of workers and to secure application of those standards for all the mills in the centre. This line of action has been accepted and adopted by the elected representatives of 30,000 workers who constitute the Textile Labour Association.

On the other side the Red Flag leaders brought out in the beginning strikes in a few mills some of whose weavers were under their influence. They have promised to them that in view of the prosperous state of the industry, the workers can get anything they chose now. Some of the unorganised workers have accepted the lead of the Red Flag in the hope of improving their lot. The momentum given now may carry the movement much further still. But I am in a position to maintain that a large portion of the workers in the city have confidence in the methods hitherto pursued by the Labour Association and it is due to other reasons, therefore, that the strike is spreading.

READY TO FIGHT.

We are clear that our opposition to the strike does not arise from any doubt on our part as to the genuineness of the grievances of the workers or the rightfulness of their claim to better conditions. We oppose these strikes on the ground that much better results can be achieved without these strikes through the Textile Enquiry Committee and by the usual methods adopted by the Labour Association. If the legitimate claims of the workers do not find acceptance, the Labour Association is always prepared to fight out the issues. When the Labour Association initiates such action, the strikes need not come piecemeal, enforced by questionable means but a general strike can be brought about at once at the bidding of the Association. The Labour Association is confirmed in the belief that for the good of the working class the methods advocated by it are the best and they will prevail.

KAMDAR UNION'S REPLY

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail.)

Mr. Abdul Haye, the Secretary of the Mill Kamdar Union, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

Strike-wave is spreading fast in Ahmedabad. This is the inevitable result of the repressive and wage-cutting policy followed by the Mill-owners during past years. Processions and meetings largely organized by workers and Kamdar Union are the order of the day. Strong Police pickets are kept at all mills which are not on strike.

Mischievous propaganda is being carried on against the strike and against the organisers of the strike. Many such instances have been brought to our notice, and provide the necessity of this Press statement.

The local Press on Saturday issued reports that processionists going to Kalyan mills were rowdy and stone throwing was resorted to. We emphatically deny the truth of this statement. The processions of the strikers led by the Kamdar Union were all along peaceful. The leaders of the Mill Kamgar Union have thought and pressed the necessity of peacefully conducting the strike and but for their continuous efforts it would have been difficult for the Mahajan people and even Mr. Nanda to move in the strike area.

CONFLICTING ADVICES

It is pointed out by Mahajan in its pamphlet that strikes in individual mills and departments are fruitless and that workers should not resort to such. In the same breath they have asked the mill-owners not to negotiate directly with the strikers in their mills.

We fully appreciate the fact that in the present period of concentrated and centralised capitalism, strikes in individual mills can never be successful. Since 1931 we have pointed out this fact to the Ahmedabad working class when the Mahajan Mandal leadership was busy conducting departmental and sectional strikes. The only way to get over demands is to develop a general strike. But to ask the mill owners not to pay any heed to the demands of the strikers in their respective mills clearly amounts to a betrayal of the cause of the Labour and playing the role of the agents of the capitalist class. We request the strikers to understand this very clearly.

As regards the settlement of the Kalyan Mills brought about by the Mahajan, we want to make it clear that the demand of the strikers is not the wage level of January 1935 or the increment of a few per cent. here and there but their demand is the wage level of 1930 April-May, when the Zaveri Award was put into force. During the crisis years of 1932-33-34 there have been repeated wage cuts in individual mills which has along with the Delhi wage cut brought the wages down to the present level.

RED FLAG INFLUENCE

Mr. Nanda in his Press statement says that the strike is due to the arbitrary and unjust cuts and the efforts of the mill authorities to keep the employees outside the influence of the Mahajan. Further on he says that the future is uncertain as the Red Flag "incitement" is growing. We would like to point out that the spreading strike wave is not due to the Red Flag "incitement" but is inevitable in the existing situation.

The Red Flag influence which to Mr. Nanda is "incitement" is increasing every day because all along the strikers have been demanding the Mill Kamdar (Red Flag) leadership. The Sino-Japanese conflict, especially the collapse of the cotton prices accompanied by the stable cloth price is responsible for the present prosperity of the Indian Textile Industry and the mill owners have been reaping large profits. Naturally the workers demand increment in their wages by demanding the restoration of various wage-cuts fraudulently made since 1930. It is this fact that is responsible for the spreading of the strike and not the "incitement" of the Red flaggers. This is very clear from the fact that in various mills strikes have been called spontaneous without any knowledge of the Red flaggers.

Controversy Over Dean's Circular

Criticism was made against the Dean of the Seth G. S. Medical College by the ex-Professors of the College on the occasion of presenting farewell addresses to those of them, who had retired or resigned from the College on Tuesday night. The addresses were presented at the R. M. B. High School, Parel. Several Corporators were present on the occasion.

Dr. E. Moses, the Mayor of Bombay, presiding, recalled the history of the College and the K. E. M. Hospital and said that they had met to show their appreciation to the institutions for the services they had rendered and also to Drs. G. V. Deshmukh, A. S. Erulker, A. P. Bacha and others whose 'reputation cannot be denied or snatched away by anyone."

ADDRESS CONTROVERSY.

Mr. J. L. Chatterji, a student of the College, and, one of the organisers, referred to the circular letter of the Dean of the College and traced how a Farewell Committee came to be formed to organise the function, the function he said, was overdue and it should have taken place two years ago. But there were obstacles.

In the course of the circular letter, the Dean had stated that the staff and the students of the College might be aware that the original idea as decided upon by the Advisory Medical Board and the Grand Committee of the College Gymkhana had been to give farewell addresses to Dr. N. A. Purandare and Dewan Bahadur Dr J. S. Nerurkar and a congratulatory address to the Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder on his appointment to the Bombay Cabinet.

THE CIRCULARS

In view of a difference of opinion, the circular ran, that manifested itself in the College in this connection, it was decided by the Joint Committee of the representatives of the Advisory Medical Board, the Tutorial and Resident Medical staff and of the Grand Committee of the College Gymkhana to drop the function altogether.

"A group of students are, however, organising a function outside the College even though not all those whose names were mentioned in the said Press announcement have agreed to receive an address," it added.

"The organisers of the function have been personally told by me," the circular concluded "that they have no right to carry out the function as in the name of the College or on behalf of the general body of the students of the College and that they should desist from using their names."

Addresses of felicitation were then read out and presented to Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Dr. A. S. Erulker and Dr. A. P. Bacha, who were present on the occasion. Those who had been invited and were not present on the occasion were: Dr. N. A. Purandare, Diwan Bahadur Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, Rai Bahadur Dr. J. P. Mody and Khan Bahadur Dr. A. K. Turner.

DR. DESHMUKH'S REPLY

Replying to the address, Dr. Deshmukh said that he felt grateful and thankful to the students for the right royal reception.

He observed that he had received two such circulars and he asked: "Who dare say that the function should not be held in name of the College College or on behalf of the student body in general and, if they do so, they are doing a heinous thing."

The speaker thought that it was not proper on the part of the Dean to have sent him those circular letters and amounted to, on the part of a public servant, waste of time and money. He thought it was right that the people should retire at the age of 55 and he drew the attention of the Mayor to the provision and said it was a salutary one and should be rigidly adhered to.

The Mayor had said that the Dean was not present to defend himself, Dr. Deshmukh continued, and that no uncharitable remarks should be made about him and so he would desist. But he would ask the Dean a plain question. Had the Dean of the Seth G. S. Medical College the right to ask for support for an "outside election" as the Dean of the College? If he had the right, then the students had a thousand-fold right because they were the students of the College and they were the people who paid.

Dr. A. P. Bacha thanking the students associated himself with the remarks made by Dr. Deshmukh.

CHARGE OF "BAD SPIRIT"

Dr. Erulker charged the administration of the College with a bad spirit detrimental to the liberty and freedom of the students. He had feelings of anxiety for the students who organised the function but he assured them that they would have sympathy and support of the profession.

Mr. Husseinbhai Lalji, Municipal Corporator, in proposing a vote of thanks to the Chair said that after hearing the speeches he felt that a great responsibility had devolved upon the Municipal Corporation. Serious criticism had been levelled against the Administration of the College and he hoped there would be no victimization of students.

He pointed out that the Municipal Commissioner and other officials, although invited, had not attended the function and, therefore, they had not been courteous to the Mayor.

MAYOR'S ADVICE

The Mayor, thanking all, said that he would have failed in his duty if he had not attended the function, but he wanted the students to be obedient and public-spirited.

After the Mayor and the addressees were garlanded by the lady students of the College, the guests were treated to light refreshments.

Rural Broadcasting In C.P.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 17.

The C. P. Ministry is examining the question of establishing a broadcasting station at some central place in the Province and supply cheap radio sets in primary schools in rural areas. It may be added in this connection that this question is at present engaging the attention of the Conference of Educational authorities which met in Nagpur last week and has presently been adjourned. It is also interesting to note that a radio set has since April last been provided for adolescent prisoners in C. P. and Berar Borstal Institute, Narsingpur, and programmes are being heard by prisoners three times a week.

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Socialists Oppose Federation

Direct Action Leading To Breakdown Of Constitution Suggested

The year that has closed has been one of hopeful progress reflecting an extension of activities in various directions, states the report adopted by the annual general meeting of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, which was held at the Jinnah Hall on Sunday. Mr. M. R. Masani presided.

The review of the activities of the Party showed the work in the Congress, the Labour world, the student field, the Municipal Corporation and among the general public done by Party members.

One interesting fact that was disclosed was that on the Independence Day, 26th January, 1937, members of the Bombay Party decided to resist the ban imposed by the Government, a large number of members signifying their intention to defy the prohibitory order, and it was only an express telegram from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the contrary that resulted in the Party staying its aggressive programme for the Independence Day.

IN AID OF SPAIN

The Party's active participation in the Congress election campaign, the observance of the National Hartal on the 1st of April as also of the Frontier Day, Palestine Day and China Day are noticed. Particular mention is made of the May Day when the Party members sold ten thousand flags and collected the sum of Rs. 310 in aid of Spain and the Party funds.

LECTURE SERIES

Another attraction during the year was a series of lectures on Foreign Affairs, which was inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President. The other speakers in the series were Acharya Narendra Dev, Achut Patwardhan, Asoka Mehta, M. R. Masani and Yusuf Meherally. Even though admission to the lectures was by tickets, the hall was crowded every time.

The Exhibition of Soviet Posters also proved a great success. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru acceded to the Party's request to do the opening ceremony.

The success of the Study Camp at Almora induced the Bombay Party to arrange another one at Juhu from October 11 to 20, on the plot of land given by Sjt. Jamnalal Bajaj.

IN LABOUR AREA

The Party organised during the year no less than 21 Study Circles and Discussion Groups for the benefit of the students in the City.

The activities of the Party in the Trade Unions field and the Congress are detailed in the report. The Party is running a Labour Centre at Lalbaug, Parel, with a Reading Room and Study-Circles attached. The report shows that Party members were active in a number of Trade Unions. The Party formulated its Labour Demands and held a large number of meetings in the Labour Area to popularise them as well as the Party's work. During the last three months no less than 20 meetings were held in the different working-class centres and evoked very enthusiastic response from the workers.

In the Municipal Corporation, Party members were successful in getting resolutions passed fixing the minimum wage of Municipal employees at Rs. 25. per month and another resolution sanctioning Rs. 2 lakhs in the Budget for the coming year for the supply of free milk for under-nourished children in the Municipal Schools. Resolutions were also moved supporting the cause of shop assistants, factory workers, tenants, hawkers, etc.

PARTY'S ORGAN

The "Congress Socialist" weekly continued publication in Bombay during the year and has made very striking progress in every way. The popularity of the journal has increased by leaps and bounds.

OFFICE-BEARERS

Election of the new Managing Committee was then taken up. Messrs. Yusuf Meherally and C. K. Narayanaswami were unanimously elected Secretaries of the Party for the coming year.

The following were elected to the Executive Committee: By Active Members, M. R. Masani, Purshottamdas Trikamdas, M. L. Shah and N. T. Shroff; by all members, Ratilal Shah, Asoka Mehta, G. P. Hutheesingh, S. S. Batlivala and F. M. Pinto.

The meeting then elected 22 delegates to the annual conference of the All India Congress Socialist Party which will be held in the Punjab in the first week of February.

OPPOSITION TO FEDERATION

The meeting then passed eight resolutions. These were on denouncing the Japanese aggression on China, and asking for a boycott of Japanese goods, protest against the arrest of Batlivala, asking for an impartial inquiry in the firing at Dharavi. Another resolution, while welcoming the appointment of the Textile Wages Inquiry Committee by the Bombay Congress Ministry expressed the hope that its recommendations will result in substantial relief to the workers.

A resolution opposing Federation was also passed.

The Party expressed its opinion that, should the Viceroy through the Governors use Constitutional make-shifts to conduct elections for the Federal Assembly against the wishes of the Provincial Assemblies and thereby bring into existence the Federal Government the only effective way of meeting that challenge will be by direct action on the part of the people involving the breakdown of the Constitution in at least seven Provinces.

BOMBAY MINISTRY

The last resolution, while welcoming the steps taken by the Bombay Congress Ministry in the direction of political prisoners and detenus, regretted that there were still political prisoners left in jails and that repressive laws had not been repealed; and that recourse to Section 124 A of the I P C and Section 144 of the C P C and the Criminal Law Amendment Act was resorted to, which was contrary to the spirit of the Congress Election Manifesto.

Survey Flight Over Empire Air Mail Route

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

The Imperial Air Ways flying boat "Cordelia" left at 10-15 a.m. this morning. She is due at Chittagong about 11-45 a.m. she is cruising at about 165 miles per hour. After a stoppage of about an hour there she will make for Akyab where she will stop for the night.

The "Cordelia" landed at Akra 7 miles from Calcutta. She is on a survey flight over the Empire Air ... route.—A. P.

Governor Lays Burge Bridge Foundation

MIDNAPORE, Nov. 16.

Sir John Anderson, Governor of Bengal, visited Midnapore to-day and laid the foundation stone of the Burge Bridge across the Cossaye river. His Excellency left at about 2 p.m.—A. P.

8-YEAR ROAD DEVELOPMENT PLAN

More Money On Competitive Roads In Punjab

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

The Punjab Government have drawn up an 8-year road development plan costing Rs. 1,25,00,000. A quarter of this amount will be spent on competitive roads in order to reduce the railroad competition and not less than 25 per cent. will be spent on feeder roads to railways. Large provisions are made (1) for the improvement of village roads, (2) for the provincialisation of 800 miles of district board metalled roads, (3) for the construction of 500 miles of entirely new metalled roads.

At the end of the 8-year plan the province will possess (A) a tarred, metalled road, of 4,000 miles, (B) unmetalled roads in motorable condition 10,000 miles, total 14,000 miles. Due to extensive tarring, it is hoped that the maintenance after the completion of the plan will be carried out with the same amount as now, namely Rs. 48,00,000.—A. P.

DR. GILDER AT HUBLI

Visit To Congress Office And Hospitals

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, Nov. 16.

After finishing Karwar tour Excise Minister Dr. D. D. Gilder passed through Hubli this afternoon "en route" to Bombay. He arrived here at 2/30 p.m. and dined with Dr. Joshi. Although not on an official visit Dr. Gilder attended several engagements during his brief stay. He visited the Women's Aid Society's Hospital, the Chitgupi Hospital and the Co-operative Hospital.

He also visited Taluka Congress Committee Office and delivered a brief speech. He expressed particular interest in Hubli Bhagini Mandal and requested its members to help him in the Prohibition scheme, when it will be applied to the Dharwar District. He conveyed greetings from the Prime Minister, Mr. Kher and the Congress Cabinet and exhorted the audience to believe that Ministers are servants of the people of the country.

Dr. Gilder left Hubli by mail at 5 p.m.

The Dharwar Collector and Civil Surgeon accompanied Dr. Gilder during his stay and engagements in Hubli.

FOR HARTAL HAND-BILL

Police Search Bangalore Indian Press

BANGALORE, November 16.

Armed with a warrant under Section 94, Criminal Procedure Code the Police searched this afternoon an Indian Press situated in the heart of the city.

The search, it is understood, was conducted in connection with a hand-bill which was circulated calling upon the people of the State to observe a hartal on November 11.

The search lasted for over half an hour.—A.P.

Congress And Mysore Dewan's Speeches

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, November 14.

It is understood, circulars have been issued to all the village, taluka and district officers asking them to read out to the public of their respective places the Dewan's speeches delivered at the time of the opening and the closing of the Mysore Assembly and for that several copies of the speeches in vernacular languages have been supplied to each place.

Peasants March To C. P. Assembly

A Nagpur Correspondendent writes;

Peasants, workers and leaders are meeting at Amraoti in Brahmavidyamandir on the 21st instant at 4 p.m. to prepare for the Peasants March to the forthcoming C. P. Assembly Session on the 7th December.

The C. P. and Berar Agriculturist Conference will be held at Nagpur on the 5th and 6th December.

Nagpur Invites Next A.I.C.C. Meeting

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 16.

Congressmen in Nagpur Province are very keen that the next meeting of the A. I. C. C. should be held at Nagpur.

It is understood that notwithstanding financial considerations involved, representatives of various Congress committees will, when they meet on November 21, whole-heartedly support the proposal particularly because it is several years now since the last A. I. C. C. was held at Nagpur.

PROHIBITION IN AMERICA

(Continued From Page 6)

one half of one per cent. was actually sold, transported, or delivered. A search warrant could be issued on a far slighter evidence of theft; but certainly never so in the case of the breaking of the prohibition laws.

Upton Sinclair's View

And in spite of all this prohibition did bring about so many benefits. Liquor, being costly, became the luxury of the rich, and perforce the poor could not afford such a luxury of getting drunk, as a consequence the wives of the factory workers were saved from the misery and pain, their circumstances were much improved, their kiddies could at least get some suitable clothing during the winter. Prohibition was really intended to prevent the poor from getting drunk—of course, it was understood that the rich could expect to get their full quota—and to a great extent both these objects were achieved by the law.

The great realist, Upton Sinclair, in his "Wet Parade"—a novel specially written to expose the hypocrisy behind the prohibition, poses the question, whether it was really possible to enforce that law. Mr. Doleshal, the Prohibition Officer in that novel is made to reply: If a business concern were to enter into a contract with the Government, to enforce prohibition cities like Chicago and New York could be rendered "dry" within three months, and that, without asking a single new concession not already granted to the police. Besides the business firm would pay a higher dividend than any other firm. The only thing that was required was to have more courts to try the culprits effectively and adequately and the power to utilize the receipts from the law-breakers to enforce the prohibition. Graft and bribery do flourish no doubt, but they flourish only so long as they perceive that the desire of the Government is not sincere. As soon as the reins are in strong hands the whole system gets reformed at once."

Maggie May, the reformer in "Wet Parade" finally declares. "Prohibition has not failed in America; it has not been tried, add: "Try it and you are sure to Try it!" and one would like to succeed."

Mahatma's Greatness Recognised In Switzerland

PROF. BOVET HOPES INDIA WOULD AGAIN GIVE LEAD TO W...

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, (By Mail)

The International Delegation of New Educational Fellowship was in Nagpur during the last week when lectures on the topics connected with education were delivered by the members in the University Convocation Hall.

In the course of a talk with "The Hitavada", Professor Pierre Bovet, Vice-President, New Education Fellowship, Switzerland, said that they in Switzerland looked upon Mahatma Gandhi as a superman. They were very much interested in his personality. They would meet him before they left the country.

With regard to the proposed Education Scheme of Mahatma Gandhi, Professor Bovet said that anything started by that great man must be great. He was interested both in the theoretical and practical operations of the scheme. To him the idea of imparting vocational training in schools appeared to be a great idea. This, he said, would bring the teacher and the taught into closer contact and the teacher would know which way the aptitude of the pupil lay. He would thus be able to help a child to get into the line for which he was fitted-by nature. But the Professor could not say how education could be self-supporting. It was the duty of the State to provide for the education of her children. Want of State control on school might lead to abuses, as it had been in Europe. In many cases children would be exploited and overworked.

Referring to the proposed Vidya Mandir Scheme of the Hon. Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla, Minister for Education, Professor Bovet said that with the inspiring personality of the Mahatma and the earnestness of Congress Ministers, the people would be enthused with patriotic sentiments and for a country fired with nationalistic ferver nothing would be impossible. Even the Total Prohibition Scheme would depend on help of the people. He had no doubt that India would give a lead to the world.

ECONOMY COMMITTEE'S WORK NEARLY FINISHED.

It is expected that the business of the Economy Committee, appointed by the Provincial Government to examine the organisation of all departments, conduct a detailed scrutiny of provincial revenue and expenditure, and to make recommendations with a view to effecting economy and securing the maximum possible reduction in the cost of administration in consistent with reasonable efficiency will be finished by the first week of January and the results of the Committee will most probably be given effect to in the next Budget.

BEAUTY INVOLVES GIRL IN TROUBLE

KANGRA, Nov. 16.

The beauty of a girl living in a village near Kangra has brought misfortune on her. The girl is unmarried daughter of a Hindu villager. She is so good looking that her beauty has become proverbial in the surrounding country.

Last week a party of armed villagers raided the house of her father and kidnapped her. After a vigorous investigation the police traced her out in another village.

In course of her statement she informed the police that her kidnapping was premeditated and well planned. The police have arrested the owner of the house from where she was found and challaned him under Sections 366-368 I. P. C.—A. P.

MAHARASHTRA HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH

The General Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, (Headquarters Delhi) in a Press message states:—

Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher having resigned the presidentship of the Maharashtra Provincial Branch of the Harijan Sevak Sangh on account of his selection as the Premier of Bombay Presidency, Sjt. V. N. Barve, a well-known lawyer and social worker of Dhulia in West Khandesh has been selected as the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Branch of the Harijan Sevak Sangh.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 9 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Slightly Easy But Wheat And Base Metal Steady

BOMBAY, Nov 17

On Wednesday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton was early steadier on trade and foreign buying but closed easy.

BULLION SLIGHTLY EASY

London gold and silver ruled slightly easy.

WHEAT STEADY

Wheat was steady. Base metals also ruled steady.

SECURITIES QUIET

The London Stock Exchange was quiet in the absence of any new features. Giltedged securities remained quiet with little new business reported.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937

New York, Nov 17

Previous closing	7.80
To-day's opening	7.83
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	7.71
Difference	—09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Nov 17

Previous closing	4.45
To-day's opening	4.46
Difference	+01
To-day's clo'sing	4.50
Difference	+05

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 158

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 17

Cotton displayed a fairly steady tone following better overseas cables and in sympathy with other commodities with the steadiness of the stock market also inspiring confidence but the general demand was lacking in view of the remote possibility of the farm legislation and general legislative uncertainties.

Trading in December commenced at 7.83 i.e. 3 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on scattered trade and foreign buying with light offers but the enquiry of the general nature was mostly slow owing to gloomy prospects of the general business situation with prices ruling at 7.85 with a steady undertone.

New York cotton finally closed at 7.71 with a decline of 9 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 17

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (7.72/7.71) 7.83/7.83
January (7.74/7.74) 7.84/7.84
March (7.88/7.87) 7.82/7.82

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 17

American December (4.41) 4.45
American January (4.45) 4.49
Sakels November (6.23) 6.29
Sakels January (6.33) 6.39

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 17

The Cotton Brokers' Association was closed to-day.

Business was done in the Mahajan Association at night and prices moved between Rs. 159 and Rs. 159-8 and closed at Rs. 159-4 at 10-10 p.m.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 17

The rates at 2-30 p m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-9

JUTE

New Crop October November (£20 1/2 paid and buyers) £20 1/2 buyers
Dunlop November (£23) £23 sellers.
Lightning November (£22) £22 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 buyers) 6 15/16 buyers
Forward January March (7 1/8 paid and buyers) 7 1/8 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£14 sellers) £14 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November December (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 15/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 17

Chicago wheat opened very steady with December at 0.92. Prices advanced on scattered local and commission house buying influenced by further frost damage reports from Argentine but subsequently prices partially eased on liquidation with the rate receding to 0.91 7/8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 17

Liverpool wheat opened firm with December at 96 1/2 and March 94. Prices early advanced on better overseas cables coupled with further reports of frost damage in Argentine but subsequently the market receded on prospects of heavier winter wheat shipments.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Nov 17

Previous closing	5.01 1/2
To-day's opening	5.01 1/4
To-day's closing	5.00

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 17

Previous closing	5.01.05
To-day's opening	5.01.80
To-day's closing	5.00.32

FRANC RATE

London, Nov 17

Previous closing	147.44
To-day's opening	147.40
To-day's closing	147.16

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 17

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.01.80 and then kept steady with minor movements but subsequently eased on absence of support to 5.00.95.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.00.32.

Franc opened at 147.40 and then improved slightly to 147.35 on scattered buying.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 147.46

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.130) 11.120
New York on Bombay (37.70) 37.84
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (95.15) 95.25
London on Shanghai (1-2 5/32) 1-2 5/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£187 3/4 buyers £188 sellers. Weak) £188 buyers £188 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£17 5/16 buyers £17 3/8 sellers. Easy) £17 5/16 buyers £17 3/8 sellers. Easy
Electrolytic Copper (£44 to £46) £44 to £46
Glasgow Iron sh. (112-0) 112-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov 17

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. Continent and speculators sold. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 17

Spot	(19 11/16d.) 19 5/8d.
Forward	(19 5/8d.) 19 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 17

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-11 1/2) £6-19-10

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov 17

Silver ready	50	1	0
Silver 1st settlement Kartak	50	2	0
Silver 2nd settlement Magsar	50	4	0
Gold ready	34	8	3
Gold 1st settlement Kartak	34	8	6
Gold 2nd settlement Magsar	34	8	9
Sovereign	22	4	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 17

Wheat January	5	6	0
Wheat May	5	1	3
Linseed May	7	12	3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT Closing Quotation

London, Nov 17

Liverpool wheat December closed at 97 7/8 as against the previous closing at 96 1/2

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Nov 17

May Delivery.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	11	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	11	0
Rates at 3- p.m.	7	10	9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	10	6

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 17

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 98-14-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 98-13-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p
Opening	98	14	0
Highest	98	14	0
Lowest	98	13	0
Closing	98	13	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 17

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling closed at £94 1/8 as against the previous closing at £94 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 17

2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£99) £98 3/4
3 per cent Indian (£94 1/2) £94 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 1/4 ex div) £107
6 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 1/2 ex div) £109 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2 ex div) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 1/4) £108 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 1/2) £76 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 1/4) £101 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 5/8) £107 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/2) £112 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 5/8) £101 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/2) £111 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 17

2-30 p.m.

Markets generally were dull and easier owing to the lack of fresh support with the exception of foreign bonds which were very steady to firm.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (18-4 1/2) 18-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (61-6) 60-0
Hydro Electric (dol 4 7/8) dol 4 7/8
Musical Industries (17-9) 17-9
Princhin Johnson (39-9) 39-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (36-9) 36-3
Woolsworth Ordinary (69-10 1/2) 69-10 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£59) £57
Dunlop Rubber (32-6) 32-6
Unileved Ordinary (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Ford Motors (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£66) £64 3/4
British American Tobacco (106-10 1/2) 106-10 1/2
Carreas A (£8 3/4) £8 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (152-6) 152-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (22-6) Distillers (106-0) 105-6
Bredfords Dyers (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
British Celanese (£4 7/8) £4 7/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (42-1 1/2) 42-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (47-3) 46-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-0) 24-0
Inter Nickels (dol 42) dol 43 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (62-6) 63-9
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-9) 19-9
Donaro Tea (47-0) 46-3
Empire of India (33-0) 33-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 30-0) 30-0
Gula Kelampong (26-3) 26-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-0) 29-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (52-6) 52-6
Burma Corporation (14-6) 14-6
Rio Tintos (£17) £17
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 58-9
Rand Mines (£8) £8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 1/2) £14 1/2
Associated Potrland Cement (89-4 1/2) 88-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (100-0) 100-0
Sub Nigel (£10 1/4) £10 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (80-0) 80-0
Burma Oil (115-0) 115-0
Musical Eagle (11-6) 12-1 1/2
Shell Transport (92-6) 93-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37) £37 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£62 1/2) £62 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£30) £30
L N E R Deferred (£4 1/4) £4 1/4
Southern Dutch (£19 5/8) £19 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£127 1/2) £127 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£81 1/2) £81 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 17

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 37 1/4) dol 37 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29) dol 29 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 55 1/2) dol 57 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 109 1/2) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Several Appreciable Losses

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 17.

On the stock exchange in the continued absence of buying interest prices in most sections dropped, particularly in industrials among which there were several appreciable losses. Minings and Internationals however, were slightly steadier in final dealings in sympathy with Wall Street which opened irregular but rather better than anticipated.

In commodities wheat was steadier on reports of light frost in Argentine. Most others improved to-wards the close in sympathy with Wall Street.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Nov. 17.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton Jan.	16	11	3
Mar.	16	9	3
Punjab Jan.	14	0	6
Mar.	14	0	6
Deciamerican Jan.	17	7	9
Mar.	17	7	9

Tone steady but quiet.

Wheat Nov.	29	11	0
Dec.	29	9	0
Jan. z	29	10	6
July	27	0	3

Tone quiet.

Gram Nov.	23	2	6
Dec.	23	3	6
July	22	3	0
Toria Nov.	40	11	6
Dec.	40	6	0
Feb.	38	2	6
Cottonseeds Jan.	16	8	3
Mar.	16	12	0

Markets remain closed to-morrow:

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Iron And Steel Steady

CALCUTTA, Nov 17

Jutes continued to rule easier. Only a limited turnover took place. Coals, slightly improved to-day but business was no doubt very small. Teas, more or less neglected. Miscellaneous: Iron and Steels opened steady and remained so throughout the day with a moderate business passing. Other shares also kept more or less steady. Government securities unchanged.

Government securities: Three per cent Government paper 90-9 small lot; three and half per cent Government 98-12; four per cent loan 1960-7 113-13 small lot; five per cent loan 1939-44 105-4 small lot; five per cent loan 1940-43 107-14 five per cent loan 1945-55 120-13 small lot.

Banks: Bengal Central 9 small lot; Imperial Conty 390; Reserve 124.

Railways: Katakhal Lala Bazar 92-8 ev div.

Cottons: Gaya cotton and Jute ord 10; New Victoria ord 1/2.

Coals: Aldih 4-13; Amalgamated 27-4 CT Bengal 365; Bhalgora 5-10; Bokaro and Ramgur 19-8; Burra Dhemo 4-11; Central Kurken 10-8; Churulia 2-3; Dhemo Main 13-8; East Indian 27-11; Hurriladih 18-4; Kuardi 2-6; New Beerbhoom 23-9; North Damuda 7-6; Parasea 2-1; Samla 3-2 and 6-14; South Karanpura 6-14; Standard 35-12; Talcher 2-4 West Jamuria 32.

Jutes: Baliy 178 small lot; Barnagore 129 small lot; Caledonian pref 148; Craig 1-1; Howrah 51-4; Hukumchand 9-8; India 300 small lot; Kamarhatty 496; Megna 27-12; Presidency 4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 9-12; Consolidated Tin 7; Indian Copper 2-13; Rhodesia Copper 2-6; Tavoy Tin 2-2; Bengal Telephone ord 20-4 ct; Jubbulpore Elec 14; U P Elec 197; Britannia Eng 1-8; Burn and Co 295-8; Hukumchand Elec ord 11-9; do defd 3; Indian Iron and Steel 42-12; Kumardhubi Eng ord 3-13; do pref 82; National Iron and Steel 6-6; Steel Corpn ord 7-7; Bengal Flour 11-10 small lot; B I Corpn ord 4-1; do pref 152-8; Calcutta Tram ord 18; Dunlop Rubber ord 17-10; Kalimpong Ropeway 12-8; Macfarlane and Co defd 2-6; Bengal Paper ord 104; Sree Gopal Paper ord 9-9; Titagur Paper eight per cent pref 160 small odd lot; Humayan Property defd 1-8; Midnapore Zemindary 87; Assam Saw 1-11; Indian General Navigation 116-8; Balrampore 12; Carew and Co 15-8 Ex Div.

Teas: Gungaram 382; Hasimara 46-2.

Debentures: Three per cent 1951; Calcutta Port Trust 98-8 ct; three quarter per cent New Howrah Bridge 103-15; seven per cent 1938-43 Grob Tea 98-8; seven per cent 1934-36-38; Loobah Tea 98. —A. P.

WOOL SALES

London, Nov 17

Easiness of Australian sales and disturbances in the Far East had bearish effect. In good selection there was keen demand. The continent was the chief buyer. Prices were generally 15 to 25 per cent lower than the close of the last series.

Greasy lower 0-10
Greasy higher 1-7 1/2
Scoured lower 1-1 1/2
Scoured higher 2-1 1/2

DEBATE ON INDIA'S IMMEDIATE GOAL

Rajputana And C. I. States Students' Conference Programme

BEAWAR, Nov. 16.

It has been decided to hold the Rajputana and Central India Students' Conference on December 31, 1937 and January 1 and 2, 1938.

One of the interesting features of the conference is the debate on "India's immediate goal is the establishment of a Socialist State" This debate is open to all who wish to participate.

"War is a menace to the progress of human race" is another debate to be held during the conference, which is only for the students.

The names proposed for the presidentship include Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Mr. M. N. Roy, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Mr. K. F. Nariman and Dr. Ashraff.

Mr. Kumarananda wishes to be informed about the names of those students who intend to participate in the debates.—United Press.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 12th day of November, 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	29,69,47,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	180,10,79,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	4,19,42,000
Total Notes issued	213,99,68,000
Total Liabilities	213,99,68,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 58.28 per cent.	

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	80,30,70,000
Total of A.	124,72,21,000
B. Rupee Coin	61,89,60,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	27,37,87,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil.
Total Assets	213,99,68,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on 12th November 1937.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government x	8,59,48,000
(b) Banks	25,57,71,000
(c) Others	66,64,000
Bills payable.	7,02,000
Other Liabilities	1,32,21,000
Rupees	46,25,06,000

x Includes £37,700 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	29,68,68,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	79,000
Rupee Coin	6,02,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,47,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b3 External	Nil
(c) Govt. of India Treasury Bills.	Nil
Balances held abroad*	8,78,02,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	1,00,000
Investments	6,64,59,000
Other Assets	1,01,49,000
Rupees	46,25,06,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

CONGRESS AND COTTON PRICES

Committee Formulates Questionnaire

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Committee appointed by the A.I.C.C. at its last meeting at Calcutta to study the situation arising from the slump in cotton prices and to make recommendations in the interests of the cotton-growers in this country held its meetings on the 15th and 16th inst, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mr. Shankerlal Banker attending.

The Committee has decided to collect all relevant information and to elicit responsible opinion on the subject and to that end has prepared a questionnaire, which will be addressed to the Departments of Agriculture in cotton-growing provinces and important cotton associations and trading firms.

The Committee, it is expected will meet as soon as the required information becomes available to formulate its recommendations.—A. P.

The annual Co-operative Field Workers' Conference was held at Dharwar on Saturday last under the presidentship of the Assistant Registrar, C.S.S.D. Dharwar.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov 16

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices £
London Nigerian Tin Co Ltd	0 7 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 10 6
Turner and Newall	4 3 9
Associated Elec Industries	2 3 0
Attock Oil	2 0 0
Associated Portland Cement	4 10 0
Automatic Telephone and Electric Ordinary	2 0 0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 3 1½
Beira Railways	1 9 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 14 0
Marconi International Marine	1 11 0
Western Union Telegraph	dol 30.50
General Electric Ordinary	3 19 6
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd	0 16 9
Perak Hydro Elec Ordinary	1 3 3
International Rly of C. America	dol 5.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 13 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 7 9
Soudan Plantation Syndicat	1 14 3
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 8 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord	1 0 0
Indian Copper Corpn Ord	0 4 4½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 13.75
American Radiator	dol 14.75
Timken Roller Bearing Co	dol 46.75
American Can Company	dol 90.00
General Foods Corporation	dol 31.00
Marlu Gold Mining Areas	0 16 0
New Goldfields of Venezuela	0 5 3
Bisichi Tin Co (Nigerian) Ltd	0 8 6
Mawchi Mines Ltd	2 4 3
Messina (Transvaai) Co Ltd	0 15 9
Capital Securities Trust Units	0 8 0
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 19 9
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 18 9
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 1 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 2.12 p.a. c.c.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov 17

L Edwards ss Unicoi of 3667 reg tons, Captain H E Snow arrived from New York via Port Said Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

Sc. Steam Nvg ss Jalarashmi of 2681 reg tons, Captain S Stone arrived from Bassein via Colombo with general cargo

SAILED

M B Kaisha ss Kenkon Maru of 2721 reg tons, Captain S Adachi sailed for Marmagoa via Karachi and Cutch Mandvi with same bottom cargo.

Volkart Bros ss Skagerak of 2315 reg tons, Captain O Stein sailed for New York via Karachi and Port Said with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Bankura of 1896 reg tons Captain C L Hazeldin sailed for Basra via Verawal Karachi Kathiawar Coast Ports and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N ss Alipore of 3241 reg tons, Captain G F G Readman sailed for Karachi in ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 17-11-37.

S S Unicoi (L E) for American Ports via Colombo, Madras, Aden Calcutta, Suez, Port Said and Port Sudan.

S S Akbar (T M) for Aden, Port Sudan, Jeddah and Red Sea Ports via Karachi.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Nov 17

1 Sumatra 3651 Kobe 18-11 L Triestino
4 Lindenfels 5193 Karachi 19-11 L Edward
5 City of Agra 3865 Karachi 19-11 K Nixon
6 Toyooka Maru 4388 Karachi 18-11 N Y Kaisha
8 Kidderpore 3283 Colombo 18-11 M M
10 Karanja 4646 Durban 24-11 M M
11 Unicoi 3667 Colombo 18-11 L Edwards
14 Durenda 4450 Antwerp 24-11 M M
17 Olcados 4065 Abadan 19-11 M M
Jetty End British Judge 4011 N F N F Anglo I Oil

Victoria Dock

4 Vareia 1926 Busra 18-11 M M
7 Jalarashmi 2681 N F 20-11 Scindia S N
10/11 Kenkan Maru 2721 Marmagoa 17-11 M B Kaisha
12/13 Sirsa 3387 Karachi 18-11 M M

Prince's Dock

A Akbar 2479 Jeddah 30-11 T Morrison
C/R Howra 4096 Rangoon N F M M
D/E Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
M Jalapalaka 2630 N F, N F, S N Co.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathaird 18-11-37 P and O
Dalgoma 23-11-37 M M
Kaiser-i-Hind 25-11-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O S N
Mooltan 2-12-37 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Circassia 19-11-37 Anchor Line
C/o Agra 11-11-37 Killick Nixon

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 20-11-37 P and O S N

FROM GENOA

Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino

FROM OSLO

Tijuka 17-11-37 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Bangalore 21-11-37 M M
London Maru 23-11-37 O S Kaisha
Conte Bencomeno 29-10-37 L Triestino
Mikage Maru No. 18 23-11-37 N Y K
Toyooka Maru 15-11-37 N Y K

FROM HAMBURG

Braunfels 18-11-37 L Edwards
Kandelfels 24-11-37 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Adams 28-11-37 F F Campbell
C/o Birmingham 18-11-37 F F Campbell
Wellington Court 18-11-37 M M
Unicoi 14-11-37 L Edwards

FROM BASRA

Varela 24-11-37 M M
Dondolo 25-11-37 L Triestino
Barala 18-11-37 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 27-11-31 M M
Karanja 13-11-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gurna 20-11-37 M M
Jalamani 21-11-37 Scindia S N

FROM BASSEIN

Jalrashmi 17-11-37 S S N

FROM KARACHI

Vita 18-11-37 M M
Durenda 16-11-37 M M

FROM CALCUTT

Surada 21-11-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 27-11-37 P and O
Maloja 20-11-31 P and O
Ranchi 11-12-37 P and O
Kaiser-I-Hind 4-12-37 P and O S N
Bangalore 23-11-37 M M
Durenda 24-11-37 M M

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 18-11-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 1-12-37 Killick Nixon
City of Benares 19-11-37 Killick Nixon
Circassia 1-12-37 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Lindenfels 19-11-37 L Edwards

FOR NEW YOR

C/o Birmingham 20-11-37 Campbell
Skagerak 19-11-37 Volkart Bros.
Pres Adams 29-11-37 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 11-12-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Soudan 10-11-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O
Sumatra 15-11-37 L Triestino
Tango Maru 13-11-37 N Y K
Mikage Maru No. 18 26-11-37 N Y K
Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino
Celebes Maru 23-11-37 O S K

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 29-11-37 L Triestino

FOR JEDDAH

Akbar 30-11-37 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 20-11-37 M M
City of Agra 19-11-37 K Nixon
Alipore 18-11-37 M M
Toyooka Maru 19-11 N Y Kaisha
Lindenfels 17-11-37 L Edwards
Mikage Maru 26-11-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR BASRA

Barala 24-11-37 M M
Bankura 17-11-37 M M
Varela 18-11-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 24-11-37 M M
Takliw 8-12-37 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Jahangir 20-11-37 T M

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Parvati 15-11-37
S S Oostcappelle 15-11-37
S S President Monroe (boats American cotton) 16-11-37
S S Kenkon Maru 16-11-37
S S Sonavati 16-11-37
S S Hashemi 16-11-37
S S Varela 16-11-37
S S Sirsa 17-11-37

EXPORTS

S S Lindenfels for Alexandretta: 55 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab; 15 bs cotton grey yarn A E Ejel.

For Port Said: 13 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

For Mersin: 52 bales cotton g m yarn A E Ejel.

For Beyrouth: 15 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel.

For Antwerp: 1334 bags copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 110 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Hamburg: 230 bags gum N Muljee; 32 bags gum S Khetsey.

For Izmir: 25 bales grey cotton yarn Sweshi Mills.

S S Strathaird for Sydney: 18 bales cotton piecegoods N Wadia.

For Melbourne: 80 cases walnut kernal M Mackenzie.

S S Kidderpore for Hongkong: 25 bs cotton grey yarn A Virji; 14 bales ctn grey yarn J Jivan; 12 bags isinglass L Dewraj; 100 bags til seed E S Abdul Kyum.

S S Durenda for Hull: 2370 bags linseed The Cotton Agents; 24 bags rapeseed G Gokalchand; 35 bags yellow millet G Gokalchand; 667 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For London: 681 bags linseed oil cakes The Cotton Agents; 200 bundles aluminium ingots Jeewanlal Ltd; 200 bags g nut kernal R Ratilal; 2100 bags linseed oil cake H Rawji; 1400 bags g nut oil cakes H Rawji; 84 bags casein Polson Mfg.

For Gdynia: 55 bales cotton raw B Harakchand.

For Ghent: 110 bales cotton raw H Nensey; 110 bales cotton raw B Cursondas.

S S City of Agra for Manchester: 50 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora.

For Liverpool: 50 bales cotton fly Supt Textile Products; 20 bales cotton fly V A Save; 10 bundles deer horns A Gulamhosain; 200 pkts myrabollams K Tricamji; 50 bales wool raw H Harji; 540 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

IMPORTS

S S Barpeta Agents M Mackenzie from Basrah: 40 bales wool

From Khoramshahr: 75 bundles attari; 250 bags p seeds; 199 bags gum.

From Bushire: 260 bags p seeds; 100 bags roots; 126 bags gum; 248 jottas assafotida.

From Bahrein: 299 bundles w dates.

From B Abbas: 349 bags raisins; 80 bags d dates; 32 bags figs; 62 bags zira.

From Mangrol: 1 cover sealed rupees.

From Jask: 219 bags fish maws.

From Muskat: 2426 bags d dates; 182 bags w dates; 227 bags pomogrants; 72 bags sardines; 1 bundle gold; 1 bundle specie

From Gwadar: 129 bundles mats.

From Verawal: 143 bales cotton

From Dubai: 3 tins gold; 1 tin pearl.

S S City of Benares Agents K Nixon from Liverpool: 215 coils copper wire; 46 bales wool tops; 35 bales woollen pce goods; 49 cases w/n and ctn piecegoods; 234 drums aniline dye; 737 cases ctn piecegoods; 40 cts asbestos mill board; 169 cases floor covering; 48 cases upholstry springs; 370 cases lubg oil; 53 cases soap powder; 149 bags stearine; 271 loose pulleys; 122 cases soap; 983 bags china clay; 527 loose motor car outer covers; 325 bales old newspaper; 140 cs whisky; 51 cases steel bits and rods; 1778 kades hard shelter; 300 kegs hydrosulphide of soda; 121 cases bottled stout; 60 cases eware pans; 120 bales exhausted cloves; 39 cases dobbies; 503 cases machinery; 244 pairs steel flangs; 50 kegs wire nails; 60 cases biscuits; 250 drums linseed oil; 50 cases grease; 137 cases tiles; 48 cases chloride of zinc; 131 bundles stl springs; 101 cases accumulator material; 178 cases stl bars; 200 cases bicarb soda; 165 loose c i cisterns; 120 D/bags blue; 40 drums sulphide of sodium; 49 cases earthenware; 104 cases floor cloth; 95 loose tyres; 80 cases steel work; 35 cases milk powder.

S S City of Auckland Agents F F Campbell form New York: 192 ctns radio sets; 864 cases tyres and tubes; 51 cases machinery; 994 cases secondhand clothing; 130 cases stoves and parts; 111 cases soap; 40 bundles cud baking powder; 46 cases motor truck repairs; 75 cases flit; 80 bags paraffin wax; 105 drums dyestuff; 110 cases dry storage batteries; 168 cts motor car spare parts and accessories; 1625 bales old newspaper; 382 cases auto parts; 1005 drums lubg oil; 462 drums asphaltum; 380 cases motor cars; 50 cases auto tyres; 70 drums paint; 55 cases tooth powder; 96 loose auto springs; 177 cases metal bottle caps; 236 cases auto springs; 47 ctns pickles in glass; 93 bales exhausted cloves; 38 cases flashlight cells; 100 bales paper bag; 165 rolls roofing paper; 146 cases medicines.

From Philadelphia: 1964 drums lubg oil; 150 bags colza.

From Montreal: 515 loose auto casings

From Montreal: 515 loose auto casings; 102 loose springs; 65 bales aut parts; 61 cases cud goods; 70 pkgs containing trucks; 560 bags asbestos fibre

From Soudan: 790 bales cotton

S S Bamora Agents M Mackenzie f Muscat: 3 bundles gold; 3752 cases d dates; 299 cases wet dates; 2 bun silver krans; 332 casks pomagran

From Verawal: 161 cases ghee

From Koweit: 1 bundle gold pearls; 4 tins specie; 1119 bags 29 bags beans.

From Bahrein: 2 tins gold.

From Mangrol: 1 case m

From Basrah: 40 bales

From Khoramshahr: 4000 scrap.

From B Abbas: 105 bags zira.

Trade Awaits Complex Crop Control Programme

DECEMBER LONG LIQUIDATION IN N. Y. COTTON

Local Short Covering

Bombay, Nov. 17.

The New York cotton was a restrained market with the trade preferring to await clarification of the presently complex crop control programme. While Wall Street was hopeful that the concrete part of the Government programme will shortly swing into action, opinion was divided regarding the immediate market trend and after a general downward trend, only late buying saved the list from larger losses than its final falls of fractions to two dollars

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York market opened steady but was quiet and irregular. Prices declined on December liquidation, moderate hedging and foreign selling and lower Liverpool cables and general business uncertainty. Prices later rallied partially on trade price fixing and New Orleans buying nearly positions. Finally local covering appeared and the tone of the market was steady. While there is more disposition to await Washington developments, it is generally believed that prices will fluctuate between 7 1/4 and 8 cents till the crop is marketed.

The New York market opened at about the fowest level of the day at a decline of 7 points with December and the closing level was the highest showing a rally of 11 points from the opening level and December was quoted 7.82. The market closed at a net rise of one to four points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 7.95c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and closed unchanged to a rise of 2 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 7.97c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 5 points with January 4.66.. President Roosevelt's speech was uninspiring. There was scattered long liquidation and hedging. Demand was poor apart from Bombay buying of distant months. Later on there was Bombay selling and local short covering. The market closed steady at a net decline of 5 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 4.53d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet. Giza futures closed 8 to 10 points down with spot cotton 20 points down at 7.08. Uppers futures declined 9 to 8 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy with increased selling. Sakels futures declined 3 to 11 points and Ashmouni contracts closed at a loss of 5 to 14 points.

DANGEROUS ELEMENT.

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson state:—A preliminary estimate of slightly over 18 million bales was reported to have been made by the Co-operative Association, but while an increase of another half million in the yield can hardly be construed as anything but bearish, the immediate effect would probably not be important, since the Government are prepared to take over the surplus at 9 cents, or over a cent higher than the present value of the basic quality. Weather has not been entirely favourable, but, as already mentioned, this is now of not much interest except in so far as it has retarded the movement of the crop. Ginnings to 15th October were reported as just over 11 million bales, rather less than expected. This figure approximates to 65 per cent of the crop, so that, according to the existing plan, the remainder will not be eligible for the 3 cent subsidy and will, therefore, probably be put into the Loan rather than offered at current prices.

PRODUCTION CONTROL

Fresh agricultural legislation is to be introduced at the special session of Congress next month, for the purpose of compulsory control of production, and until further developments as to this are more definitely known speculative interest in the market is likely to remain quiet. Indications have been given of the form of these plans in a letter addressed by the President to the Chairman of the Committee framing them, in which the point is stressed that the new legislation must not disturb the hoped for balancing of the Budget, but that all outgoing payments must be met by equivalent incoming revenue. This is taken as meaning a revival of the proceeding tax, which will not be helpful towards consumption in the United States. Furthermore, he gives a warning against building up again unmanageable surplus stocks, and emphasises that the measures to be taken to stabilise prices should avoid this, which, presumably, means that he wishes to keep American cotton at competitive prices in foreign markets. These uncertainties are discouraging to operators and have nullified the effect of Mr. Wallace's statement yesterday that, in his opinion, the acreage for next season should be further reduced by two million acres, bringing it down to between 27 and 29 million acres.

POLITICAL SITUATION

Meanwhile, outside conditions continue to be very discouraging. The continued weakness in Wall Street has led to fears that it is the herald of a serious trade slump, and indices of production in that country are certainly showing a considerable slackening. The situation is undoubtedly extremely difficult to diagnose, but it seems to us that the Administration will do all in its power to prevent a major trade debacle, and already there have been rumours from New York of further inflationary moves. There is little improvement that can be recorded in international affairs and the European situation has still a dangerous element, which is restraining a return of confidence.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December Highest (3 p.m.)	7.82+084
N. Y. December Lowest (10 a.m.)	7.71—07
Liverpool January Highest	4.49—02
Liverpool January Lowest	4.42—39

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from New York:—

"No new features small business in dry goo s spot demand limited"

"Congressional opinion and fiscal considerations against early passage rigid efficient crop control face bearish world statistical position doubt ability sustain present artificial price level into next season favour sales October."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—President's speech too general in tone to engender renewed confidence among business interests consequently some further recessions in prices likely however indications of more independent attitude by Congress continue evident with definite desire modify restrictive taxation soonest possible.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market feels that there is too much cotton. Spinners are holding aloof owing to the "basis" in the South is firm.

New York.—Market quiet with early foreign and local selling. Steadied on trade buying.

Messrs. Patel Brother have received the following cable:—

Relieve market stabilized between 7.50 and 8.25 for long time to come.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 16.

December	7.80+02
January	7.82+01
March	7.90+03
May	7.96+04
July	8.01+004
October	8.01+04
Middling Spot	7.95+t

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 16.

December	7.92+02
January	7.92+01
March	7.96
Middling Spot	7.97
11 a.m. Ranges.—	
December	7.77/7.77
January	7.78/7.79
March	7.85/7.85
Noon Call.—	
December	7.77
March	7.85

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Nov. 16.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	42,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	16,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	27,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

November	4.39—04
December	4.41—06
January	4.45—
February	4.47—06
March	4.50—06
April	4.52—06
May	4.55—06
June	4.56—06
July	4.58—06
August	4.59—06
September	4.61—06
October	4.64—05
November	4.65—05
Middling Spot	4.53—03
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
January	4.46
March	4.52

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

F.G.F. Spot	8.11
GIZA—	
Spot	7.08—20.
November	6.25— 8.
January	6.35— 8.
March	6.46— 8.
May	6.53— 9.
July	6.58—10
October	6.72—10.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.94—13
November	5.64— 9.
January	5.55— 8.
March	5.55— 8.
May	5.58— :
July	5.61— 8.
October	5.64— 8.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	3.67
Fine (Good staple)	3.62
Superfine (Good staple)	3.97
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	3.82
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	3.97
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.12
BENGAL—	
Good	3.31
Fully Good	3.41
Fine	3.56

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Nov. 16.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton November sellers	£12/12/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Nov/Dec sellers	£14/17/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Nov/Dec. sellers	£15/2/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Nov/Dec. sellers	£14/5/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Nov/Dec. sellers	£14/0/0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov. 16.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb sellers	41
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels November sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels November sellers	41/3

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Following a small improvement of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 158/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 158/8 on scattered buying on a rection theory. Later on there was tired long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 158/2. There was less disposition to operate as the outlook is uncertain and crop control in U.S.A. is a problem which needs clarification.

To-day being "Kartiki Purnima", the market closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	158 12
Oomra D/J	143 0 (
Oomra March	142 12
Bengal D/J	127 0 (
Bengal March	127 0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov 17

Bengal U. S—	
Superfine	142
Fine	139
Fully Good	136
Good	133

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 17

Bengal Fine new 137/42
C P 1 new 161 Nov +15 Dec +10
C P 2 new 155 Nov +10 Dec +5
Arvi Nov +10 Dec +5
Berar new 154 old 117/27 Nov +7 Dec +3
Khandesh new 148 old 112/17 Nov +1 Dec —5
Jalna Sailu old 117/27
Burwah Sanavad old 117/27
Mathia old 82/102
Broach old 146/50
Punjab 4 F Nov +10/12
Punjab 289 F Nov +62/65
Sindh 4 F new 173/75 Nov +14/15
Sindh N T new 208/10 Nov +46/48 Dec Mr/Ap
Kampala new 298/303 Dec +123

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Nov 17
Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh		656
Central India		11
Barsi and Nagar	2	797
Berar		138
Central Provinces		92
Total Oomras	2	1,694
Dholera	17	1,482
N W Provinces	*	459
Sind Punjab	1,349	40,603
Broach		1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	29	4,778
Westerns Northerns		723
Cocanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		809
American		317
Egyptian, African and Sudan	885	76,048
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		268
Total	2,282	128,599

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 12th Nov

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	188	19,251
Japan and China		53,724
Coast Ports	216	17,115
Up-country by Rail		63,553
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		809
Total	404	154,452

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 16-11-37	4555000	4008000
Receipts yesterday 16-11-37	42000	43090
Exports to date 16-11-37	2184000	2005000
Stock at Ports 12-11-37	3234000	2864000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-11-37	2385000	2342000
Stock at Liverpool 12-11-37	781000	801000
Visible Supply 12-11-37	7199000	6554000
Quantity in sight 12-11-37	8016000	7420000
Quantity out of sight 12-11-37	3698000	4118000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 14th/15th November	1,775
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	126,317
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	126,045
Increase	27

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
Dec. 145 Jan. 151 March 153 May 147 at Cross Rate 5.01 1/2.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 159—Liverpool May 1938 4.57 Rs. 40 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1938 159—New York May 7.96 Rs. 17 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.01 1/2.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 159 1/4; highest 159 1/2; lowest 157 3/4; closing 157 3/4
Oomra D/J, op. 142; highest 142 1/4; lowest 141 1/4; closing 141 1/4.
Oomra March op. 142 1/4; highest 142 1/4; lowets 141 1/2; closing 141 1/2.
Bengal D/J. op. 126; highest 126 1/2; lowest 126; closing 126
Bengal March op. 127; highest 127; lowest 126 closing 126.
Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-11-37) Rs. 3
Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-12-37) Rs. 8
Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 17 1/2.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 17.

November	225.60+240
January	225.90+270
February	225.10+230
March	225.80+2
May	223.90+300

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1 1/2d. to £6-19-11 1/2. London/Paris Exchange rate was one point up at 147.44. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 5.01 1/2. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. to 19 11/16d. Bears covered and offerings were small while the market was quiet. Later on the market was idle and quotations remained unchanged. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal prices closed unchanged to 3/8 points down. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market quiet but steady with a moderate business.

GOLD

Ready	34 8 6
Kartak	34 8 9
Magsar	34 9 0

SILVER.

Ready	50 1 6
Kartak	50 2 0
Magsar	50 3 6

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 16.

Spot	19 11/16
Forward	19 5/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 16.

Gold Bars Fine per ob	£6-19-11 1/2

N. Y. SILVER

New York, Nov. 16.

November	44.45
December	44.90—10
March	44.75—35

London Metals

London, Nov. 16.

Copper	£39 16 3
Lead	£17 7 6
Spelter	£16 5 0
Tin	£188 5 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 17.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper cash (buyers)	£39/12/6
Standard Copper 3 months	£39/17/6
Electrolytic copper	£47/0/0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 42-6-0
Tone: Irratic.	

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market was easy with favourable argentine reports and lower Australian offers. Argentine linseed was steady at a rise of 15 points. The local market was steady but there was no follow up on the buying side. The undertone of the market was quiet but steady and quotations were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	7 10 9
Wheat January	5 5 9
Wheat May	5 0 9

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov 16

December	£12 3 9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov 16

December	96d.
March	93d.
M	92 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov 16

December	dol 0.89 7/8
May	dol 0.90 1/2
July	dol 0.84 3/4

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov 17

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 10 0
Shipment November	5 9 6
Shipment December	5 10 0
Shipment Jan March	5 10 0
Kesar	11 3 0
Saraya	11 1 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

New York Sugar

New York, Nov 16

December	2.33—3
March	2.34—2
May	2.35—8
July	2.37—2

London Sugar

London, Nov. 16.

March	6sh/2d.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov 17

Wheat	10,234 cwts.
Linseed	1,505 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	89 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,166 cwts.
Poppyseed	76 cwts.
Groundnuts	11,847 cwts.
Castorseed	364 cwts.
Rice	6,057 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,524 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,895 cwts.
Gram	2,748 cwts.
Joowar	488 cwts.
Maize	205 cwts.
Barley	295 cwts.
Bajree	5,497 cwts.
Indian sugar	1,028 cwts.

Alexandria Market

Alexandria, Nov. 16.

SAKEL—	
November	14.67— 3.
January	14.10—11.
March	13.80— 6.
ASHMOUNI—	
December	9.64—5.
February	6.61+8.
GIZA—	
November	11.78—7.
January	11.76—9.
March	11.79—9.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov. 16.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	9 1/4

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 17.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54	102/8
4 per cent 1941	103/14
6 per cent U P Bonds	97/4
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/15
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/11
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/9
4 per cent 1960/70	113/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/12
5 per cent 1939/44	105/1
5 per cent 1940/43	108/2
5 1/2 per cent 1948/50 Loan	103/2
TAX FREES.	
4 per cent 1953/63	112/4
5 per cent 1955	123
5 per cent 1945/55	120/11
3 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	103/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	110
4 per cent M Deb 1974	109
5 per cent M Deb 1949	118/8
5 per cent 1954	131/8
6 per cent K P T 1956	131/8

Note:—In sympathy with higher sterling advices, the 3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 98/14 and declined to Rs. 98/13. Cash quotation is annas two higher tone very steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 17.

B. C. RATES—
T. T. D. D. 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Bank selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 265 1/4
Bank's buying T T 263 1/8
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,103
Bank's buying T T 1,123
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/2
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 92
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.01.43 16th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 17th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 17th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 17th instant.
Java/London 9.00 1/2 17th instant.
London/Paris 147.44 16th instant.
London/Belgium 29.37 1/4 16th instant
London/Switzerland 21.61 1/4 16th instant.
London/Berlin 12.38 1/4 16th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 16th instant.
London/New York 5.01.05 16th instant.
London/Amsterdam 9.03 16th instant.
London/Italy 95.15 16th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quieter.
Gold £7-0-1 15th instant.
Gold £6-19-11 1/2 16th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 15th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 11/16 16th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 9/16 15th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 5/8 16th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 15th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 16th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 15th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 16th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 15th instant
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 16th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Nov. 16.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 3/8
3 1/2 per cent	94 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	92 3/4 X.D.
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/4 X.D.
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	114 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	109 3/4 X.D.
3 per cent 1948/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loans 1960/90	112 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	62/6
Steady	

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 17th November 1937, no tenders were received.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 24th November, 1937, on the same conditions as previously announced.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Nov. 16.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 16.

T. T. London on—	
New York	5.01.05
Paris	147.44
Berlin	12.38 1/4
Madrid	79.00
Amsterdam	9.03
Brussels	29.37 1/4
Milan	95.15
Berne	21.61 1/4
Prague	142.37

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov. 16.

Linseed oil, naked, London per cwt December paid	26/9
Linseed oil, naked, London per cwt. Jan/Ap.l sellers	26/10 1/2

Small Recovery In Tata Steel Shares

ABSENCE OF IMPORTANT BUSINESS

Cotton Textile Issues Steady

BOMBAY: November 17.

After a steady decline in values during the last three days, Tata Steel shares recovered few points to-day. There was some short covering on hopes of a natural reaction, but business was restricted.

The Market will remain entirely closed to-morrow and in the absence of any important business, we had holiday appearance to-day.

Cotton Mill shares also ruled steady with a limited turnover and price fluctuations were narrow.

The Wall-Street Market rallied yesterday in the late trade, but closing quotations failed to show important change.

Thus the local market had nothing to encourage operations on the either side. The tone of the market was steady and there is more disposition to await developments.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1047 and improved to Rs. 1053. New Great shares advanced Rs. 10 at Rs. 330 Century shares opened at Rs. 270 and closed at Rs. 274 while Central Indias improved to Rs. 305 Simplex shares were steady at Rs. 111/14 and Swadeshi Mills closed at Rs. 300.

Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 152 and closed at Rs. 151/8. Andhras were steady at Rs. 1581 and Hydros were placed at Rs. 158. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1490 and improved to Rs. 1495.

Tata Steel shares opened at Rs. 1565 and after declining to Rs. 1555 advanced to Rs. 1570. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 348/8 and closed at Rs. 349.

Bellapurs were steady at Rs. 186/14 and Bombay Steam changed hands at Rs. 259. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 757 and closed at Rs. 761.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

	Rs. As.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs 6)	401 9
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1053 12
100 CENTURY	274 6
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	305 10
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	271 4
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	465 0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-7-6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	155 0
166 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	223 12
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1 720 0
100 Indore	75 10
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	150 0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	368 12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	640 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,365 0
250 Model	55 8
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	126 4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	330 0
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46 8
100 Phoenix (nil)	295 0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	65 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2 210 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	111 14
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	300 0
100 Swan	120 0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,440 0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	118 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30 10
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1592 8
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	393 2
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	147 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3)	126 8
5 Union (As. 4)	5-3-6
CEMENTS.	
100 Associated	151 8
INSURANCE.	
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	970 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15 10
20 Mercantile	55 0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43 8
100 Oriental (125)	4,650 0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7 10
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	157 4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	581 4
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 2
10 BOMBAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	128 2
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182 8
10 Broach	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	271 4
100 Poona (4)	212 8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	195 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	158 12
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,495 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	948 12
100 C. Province	97 4
100 Dhond Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	97 0
100 Mandra Bhon	97 0
100 Pachora Jamner	98 12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	99 8
500 Tapti Valley	766 4
MININGS.	
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	9 13
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2 14
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	42 12
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2.)	70 0
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	1570 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 16)	349 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	317 8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs 6)	186 14
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	276 4
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	259 6
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	761 4
50 D. Conty. (Rs. 8)	256 4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	4-14-6
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	100 8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3.)	156 14
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	50 8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527 8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	450 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	780 0
50 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	9 12
15 Scindia	25 1
25 Tata Oil Mill	33 1
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1507
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	285
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	103
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1,557
6 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170
7 p.c. Vishnu	703 1
DEBENTURES.	
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52 0
7 p.c. Sholapur	83 12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109 6

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Bombay Dyeing (1047/8) 1047 1050 1043 1051 1050 1052 1053
Century (271/4) 270 272 274
Central India (302/8) 301 305
Kohinoor (366/4) 366 365 365
New Great (320) 320 328 330
Simplex (110) 110 111 111/14
Swadeshi (296/4 296 298 300
Associated Cement (150/12) 152 151/8 152 151/8
Andhra (1582/8) 1582 1581
Tata Hydro (158/12) 158
Tata Power (1487/8) 1490 1492 1491 1498 1495
Tram Ord. (128/7) 128/2
T. Steel Dfd. (1562/8) 1565 1560 1562 1555 1567 1562 1572 1570
T. Steel Ord. (348/8) 348/8 347/8 348/8 349/8 349
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (169/12) 169/4 170/8
Bellapur (186/14) 186 188 186/14
B. Steam (258/2) 257 259
B. Burma (757/8) 757 758 757 761

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 16.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com.	14
Amr. Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	42
Amr. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	28
Electric Power and Light	14
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	26
Northern S. Power A.	13
American Tel. and Tel.	150
Western Union Telg.	30
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	38
Erie Rly.	8
New York Central Rly	19 1/2
Firestone Rubber	22
Westing Airbrake	27
Amr. Can	87
Kennecott Copper	34
Bethelehem Steel	53
Cricible Steel	33
National Steel	62
United States Steel	57 1/2
United States Smelting	52
Youngstown Sheet	41
Anaconda Copper Mining	30
Int. Nickel of Canada	43 1/4
Chrysler Motors	65
General Motors	36 3/4
General Electric	41 1/4
Union Carbide	70 1/2
Socony Oil	16
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	48
National Distillers	15
Chase Bank	31 1/2
National City Bank	29 1/4
Sun Life of Canada BID	430
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	96
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd	90
Phillips Petrol	43
Emmies	4 1/2

Market opened quite firm but it is a traders market awaiting news. Turnover 1,250,000 shares. Cheseapeake and Ohio declared 75 cents ex dividend on 7-12-1937. Extra dol 1 ex dividend on 23-1-37 Kennecott Copper declared 50 cents ex dividend on 24-11-1937. Extra dol 1 ex dividend on 24-11-1937. Emmies declared 5 cents payable on 22-11-37

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 16.

Ice Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£80 3/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£76 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per 1961	£102 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£112 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£111 1/2
Chartered Bank of India A. and China	£12 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£99
National Bank of India	£42
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov. 16.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 1/16

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No B. 1065

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CRESCENT METAL POLISH

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1937

Council Of State

India's Dignity As Nation

Retaliation Provision In Insurance Bill Welcomed

NEW DELHI, November 17.

The Council of State concluded its general discussion on the Insurance Bill and adjourned till Friday to take up the discussion of the Bill clause by clause.

Pt. Kunzru said that one of the most valuable features of the Bill was the one relating to retaliation. It was a frequent experience for Indians to be discriminated against, both in and outside the British Empire and it was good to see that the Government for the first time consulted the Indians' dignity as a nation and made other nations realise that they could not go on heaping unjust restrictions upon the heads of Indians.

Sir N. N. Sircar, replying to the debate, referred to the objections of Canadian companies to keeping assets in India and said that Canada itself required such an investment, even from British insurance companies, who had to keep 57 million dollars in Canada. The Bill gave foreign companies four years to complete their investment. There was, therefore, little hardship.

UNFAIR COMPETITION

Referring to Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu's charge of unfair competition and difficulty with foreign exchange banks, which did not accept policies issued by Indian companies, Sir N. N. Sircar said that if there was difficulty, it was not because one company was Indian and another non-Indian, but it was obvious that when a guarantee of solvency was wanted, the bigger man had the pull over the smaller man. He did not agree that the charge of unfair competition had been proved. As for the demand for an inclusion of the securities of certain Indian States among the approved securities, the Law Member said that an enquiry into the solvency of this State or that State and comparison of the solvency of one State with that of another were exactly things he did not want to indulge in.

The House passed the motion for consideration.

Mr. J. Bartley moved a formal amendment that the clauses and sub-clauses be renumbered consequent on the changes made in the Assembly. The House agreed to this.

The House was adjourned till Friday.—A.P.

European Member Of Madras Assembly

MADRAS, Nov. 17.

Mr. G. L. Orchard has been declared elected to the Madras Legislative Assembly as a representative of the Madras European Commerce Constituency.—A.P.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS

Madras Experiences Heavy Rain Again

MADRAS, Nov. 17.

The city and mofussil again experienced heavy rain last night. In the low-lying parts of the city water has entered the houses of poor people and thousands of families have been rendered homeless. The Tondiarpet salt depot is surrounded by deep water. About 60 families there had to be rescued in boats.

The Mayor went round the affected areas and made arrangements for feeding 4,000 people. He has instructed the Commissioner to spend Rs. 2,000 in anticipation of the Council's sanction for flood relief.—United Press.

BURMESE WOMEN TO THE FORE

Japanese Goods Boycott Drive In Rangoon

RANGOON, Nov. 17.

To reinforce the boycott of Japanese goods campaign in Rangoon, a women volunteers' corps has been organised.

At a special women's meeting of the Burma Boycott of Japanese Goods Committee, Sardar Ganga Singh, President of the Burma Provincial Congress Committee, presiding, resolutions were passed in this connection.

The meeting was attended by the Principal of the Chinese Overseas Girls School, Principal of Fukien Girls School, the Vice-President of the Young Buddhist Women's Association, President of the Chinese Women's National Calamity Society and many prominent ladies of the City.

The meeting decided to organise seven groups of women and girl volunteers to carry on the campaign of boycotting Japanese Goods.—A. P.

U. P. POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Mr. Saxena Elected President

LUCKNOW, Nov. 17.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena M.L.A. has been declared elected President of the Provincial Political Conference to be held at Aligarh, by the Executive Council of the Provincial Congress Committee.

The presidential election tangle was referred to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who after an enquiry recommended Mr. Saxena's name. The Council unanimously accepted the recommendation.—United Press.

Plea For Extension To Amreli Judge

(From A Correspondent)

AMRELI, (By Mail).

A public meeting of the citizens of Amreli convened by Nagar Seth unanimously passed a resolution under the presidentship of Mr. Gunvantrai R. Joshi on 14th instant to request Maharaja Gaekwar to grant extension to Moreshwar Krishna Sharangpani District Judge, Amreli.

Torchlight Tattoo at Bandra. S. Joseph Convent's Scottish Highlanders marching during the grand pageant and Torchlight Tattoo held on Sunday.

CONGRESS MUSLIM WOMAN WORKER JAILED

Sequel To Recitation Of Alleged Seditious Poem

GURDASPUR, Nov. 17.

Bibi Ghulam Fatma, a Congress Muslim worker of Lahore was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine under Sec. 124-A and 153-A by the Additional District Magistrate.

She is alleged to have recited a seditious poem at a public meeting held in Batala.—A.P.

KAMALA LECTURES

Mahatma And Calcutta 'Varsity's Offer

CALCUTTA, November 16.

Mr. Shama Prasad Mukherji, Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University, interviewed Mahatma Gandhi this evening in connection with the University's invitation to Gandhiji to accept the Kamala lecturership of the Calcutta University.

It is understood that Gandhiji was prepared to give favourable consideration to the invitation but in view of the present state of his health, it was not possible for him to make a definite commitment.

The lecturership was offered to Gandhiji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru towards the end of last month. Pandit Nehru was unable to accept the offer on the ground that political work left him no time.—A.P.

Two people were killed and 10 injured when a bus bound for Nandyal overturned on the Kurnool-Nandyal Road.

THE EVER-MEMORABLE NEIL STATUE: It is reported that the Government of Madras have decided to remove the Neil Statue from its present site to the Museum. It will be recalled that this statue was a scene of Satyagraha and lathi-charges during the Non-Co-operation days.

RELIEF TO GARDEN LANDS

Mysore Govt. Remit 1,80,000 Land Revenue

BANGALORE, Nov. 17.

The Mysore Government have remitted Rs. 1,80,000 in land revenue assessment on dry garden lands in response to representations made to the Government on the floor of the Legislature.—A.P.

GULF BETWEEN TENANTS AND ZEMINDARS

Rajen Babu And Azad Working For Settlement

PATNA, Nov. 17.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who has been here for over one week in connection with bridging the gulf between the Zemindars and tenants regarding the tenancy legislation, is still continuing his efforts together with Babu Rajendra Prasad and the Advocate-General. The Ministers also occasionally participated in negotiations.

Progress in negotiations was made when Swami Sahajanand, President of the Kisan Sabha took part for the first time to-day. It is understood that in spite of both parties having fully represented their cases, no agreement on any point has yet been arrived at. But the people concerned feel optimistic that some sort of compromise will ultimately be reached. Main blocks in the way are certificate power, sale of holdings in arrears of rent and restoration of "Baskashta" lands.—United Press.

RAJENDRA BABU STILL UNWELL

PATNA, Nov. 17.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is still very weak as asthma is persisting.

He will leave for his village home after the conclusion of discussions for a compromise between the Zemindars and tenants, and stay there till complete recovery.—United Press.

NEW BAN IN BANGALORE

No Meetings To Be Held In Park Where Nariman Was Arrested

BANGALORE, Nov. 17.

The order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting meetings and processions expired to-day.

A new order has been promulgated to be in force for two months prohibiting meetings in Banappa Park only, where Mr. K. F. Nariman was arrested while addressing a meeting.—A.P.

DISGUSTED WITH MUSLIM LEAGUE

Defeated Bijnor Candidate Signs Congress Pledge

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

News has been received here from Bijnor that Mr. Abdus Sami, who contested on Muslim League ticket with the Hon. Mr. Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim in the by-election in the Bijnor-Najibabad Muslim Rural Constituency recently, has signed the Congress pledge and enrolled himself as a four-anna member of the Congress.

Mr. Sami is further understood to have given an undertaking that he would abide by the decision of the Congress with regard to the election of the Chairman of the Bijnor Municipal Board.—United Press.

WORSHIP WITH MUSIC AT SONYA MARUTI

POONA, Nov. 17.

For the first time since the Sonya Maruti communal riots here worship with music was offered this evening at the Sonya Maruti temple situated near a mosque. Large crowds of Hindus including Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the Democrats, Mr. S. L. Karandikar M.L.A., who led Sonya Maruti Satyagraha and other Hindu leaders were present at the worship. The ceremonies were organised by Mr. Viswasrao Daware, Sanatani leader, the restraint order against whom was cancelled yesterday. Mr. Daware's son performed the puja, which lasted full one hour, with music all the while. The Police had taken all precautions and nothing untoward happened.—A.P.

BEZWADA PRESS STRIKE SETTLED

MADRAS, Nov. 17.

There was cessation of work in the Grandalaya Printing Press at Bezwada a fortnight ago on account of a dispute between the workers and the management, says a communique issued by the Ministry of Public Information The Press was closed and the workers waited in a deputation on the Labour Minister when he visited Bezwada on November 15.

The Minister discussed matters with the workers and suggested a method of settling the dispute The District Magistrate, who was present at the time and who continued the negotiations with the parties has wired last night "Grandalaya Press strike has been settled".—A.P

BOSE LEAVES FOR EUROPE

His Message: "Discard Violence And Condemn Communalism"

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

"If Bengal desires to come back to her own, she must fall in line with the principle, programme and policy of the Indian National Congress. Above all, it is necessary to discard and condemn methods of violence", says Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in a message issued through the Associated Press on the eve of his departure for Europe.

Mr. Bose, who will travel by air, will leave Dum Dum aerodrome by a Dutch 'plane to-morrow morning.

He condemns the spirit of communalism which, according to him, permeates certain sections of the Bengali community and appeals to those Muslims and members of the scheduled castes who have so far held aloof from the Congress to join its fold. "It is for them to capture the Congress and make it their own organisation. If they do so, we shall be content to be backbenchers".

Referring to the question of the early release of the detenus and political prisoners, Mr. Bose says that the efforts of Mahatma Gandhi in this direction will only succeed, if they are in a position to maintain an atmosphere on non-violence.—A. P.

STRIKE NOTICE AT RAJNANDGAON

Workers' Many Grievances

RAJNANDGAON, Nov. 17.

Hardly two months have elapsed since the last Rajnandgaon mill strike was settled than labour unrest is brewing again. Mr. R. S. Ruiker, on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Mill Workers Union, has handed over seven days' notice for a general strike to the mill authorities provided within that time the grievances of workers are not redressed.

This time the trouble arose in the Net Plant Department, where one worker was discharged. This resulted in all the workers of that department refusing to work. The Plant department is practically closed

MANY GRIEVANCES.

Mr. R S Ruiker interviewed by the "United Press" said that the workers' grievances were many. He said that the mill management are not prepared to pay the 1934 wages to workers, contrary to agreement. He alleged that one worker in the Net Plant Department was wrongfully dismissed and when all the workers refused to work unless the man was reinstated, Mr. Mayne, Officer-in-charge of that department, used force to drive the workers out of the premises.

Another grievance, said Mr. Ruiker, was that no action was taken against an officer of the mill, who used insulting language against a clerk. Grievance of godown coolies, jobbers and clerical staff were not redressed. A jobber, misbehaved with a woman worker and despite representation no action was taken against him. In short the Management's reply to me was unsatisfactory, autocratic and curt, said Mr. Ruiker.

Mr. Hatfield, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Mills, is coming to Rajnandgaon and further negotiations with workers' representatives may be resumed. Meanwhile Mr. Ruiker interviewed Mr. Hinde, Political Agent at Raipur, and explained to him the situation. In response to Mr. Ruiker's appeal the Political Agent has motored down to Rajnandgaon and discussed matters with the Mill Management.—United Press.

RESERVE BANK AMENDMENT BILL

Sir James Taylor To See Finance Member

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17

Sir James Taylor, Governor of the Reserve Bank is expected here in a few days. It is presumed he will have consultation with the Finance Member regarding the Reserve Bank Amendment Bill.

A meeting of the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank will be held in Calcutta on November 29.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"THE BLACK"*

SHADOWS MADE BY CUTOUT FIGURES REVOLVING ON A PHONOGRAPH--- THAT RUINS YOUR ALIBI, HAMON!
START TALKING! YOU HAD SLONE KILLED, DIDN'T YOU?
SLONE WAS WORKING FOR ME --WHY SHOULD I KILL HIM?
ARE YOU GOING TO TALK OR--?
STOP THE THIRD DEGREE NOW--- OR ASSIM MIGHT START SOMETHING!
THE LADY IS RIGHT--- RELEASE SAHIB HAMON AT ONCE!

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